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6761 Hrv Hrv

—Annual Catalogue—

•-1901-•

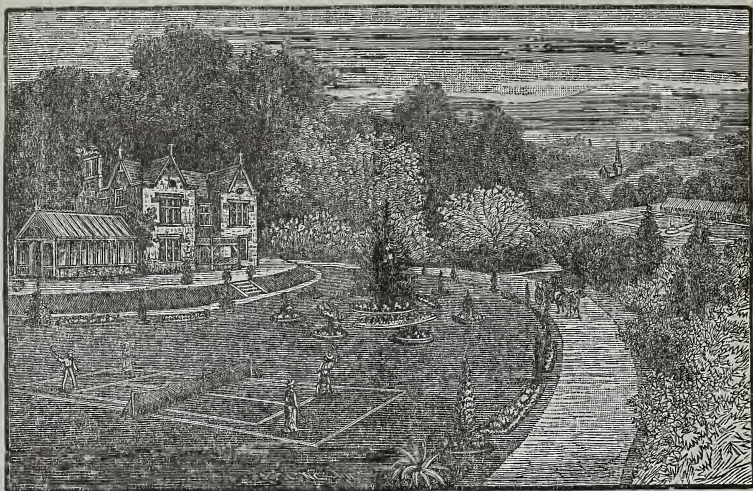


SEEDS

VEGETABLE, FIELD and
FLOWER SEEDS.

—HARVEY SEED CO.—

65 to 69 Ellicott Street. & BUFFALO, N. Y.



DWARF ENGLISH LAWN SEED.

A good "Lawn Seed" should consist of the various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, thus maintaining a constant and healthy growth throughout the season. Our well-known "DWARF ENGLISH LAWN SEED" will produce a perfect lawn, and if properly put down, will last indefinitely. Lb. 40c., 4 lbs. \$1.25.

MARVEY'S SPECIAL.

This is composed of less expensive grasses than our Dwarf English Mixture, and is especially adapted to thickening up old lawns that have become thin, terraces, exposed places, etc. It is extremely hardy and a rapid grower; will produce a thick covering in the shortest possible time.

Lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1.00.

OUR "PERFECTION LAWN FERTILIZER,"

Made up from our own formula, will insure a rapid growth and produce that deep emerald green color so desirable in a lawn.

25 lbs. 75c., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

TO OUR PATRONS.



WE take pleasure in submitting our ANNUAL CATALOGUE for the year 1901. It will be found to contain only the best varieties of seeds now grown.

OUR SEEDS

ARE all fresh and reliable. Nothing is more essential to successful farming and gardening than good seed. With a full appreciation of this fact, we offer only tried seeds of undoubted purity.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

WE send by mail, free of postage, Flower and Vegetable Seeds, excepting beans, corn and peas, their weight being so great in proportion to their value, that fifteen cents per quart must be added to the catalogue prices, to cover expense of postage.

BY EXPRESS.

AT places where the Express Companies have offices, any of our goods can be ordered through their agents, who will furnish blanks for the purpose, saving postage and trouble. No charge whatever is made by the Express Companies for their services, other than the usual rate for carrying goods.

HOW TO ORDER—REMITTANCES.

ORDERs should be accompanied with remittance or good reference. This saves much trouble and confusion during the hurrying season. The safest way is to send by registered letter, post-office order or express, except for sums of less than one dollar, for which we will accept stamps. Be particular to give name and post-office address full and distinctly.

WARRANTING SEEDS.

WE are sometimes asked if we warrant seeds, and we wish to say here that we do not. We use our best endeavors to have all the seeds we sell of the best quality and description, and we hope our long experience in the business has gained for us a trustworthy reputation. But, although we test the vitality of our seeds, and truly believe that they are of the best stock, yet we know from practical experience that seeds and crops may fail from numerous causes and contingencies which the most careful and experienced cultivators cannot control. Therefore, while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

HARVEY SEED COMPANY.

VEGETABLES

ASPARAGUS—GERMAN, *Spargel*.

Sow early in the spring, as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and free from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured and trenched. Plant in rows three feet apart and one foot between the plants in the rows, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six inches deep. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 500 plants.

Colossal. A mammoth variety of vigorous growth. Oz 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Palmetto. A new variety, 10 days earlier than the Colossal. Oz 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20., lb. 60c.
Roots two years old, per doz. 20c., hundred \$1.00.

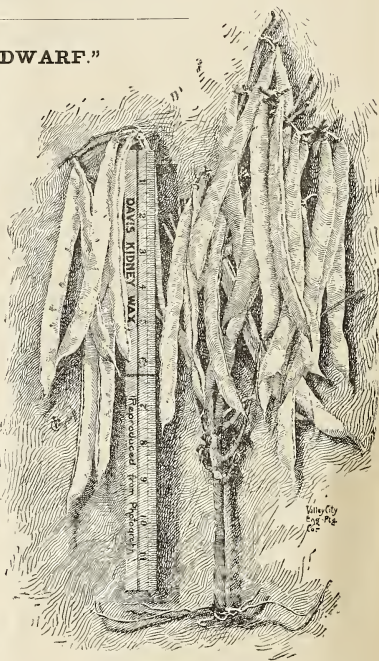
BEANS "DWARF."

Beans require a light, rich soil. Plant two inches deep in drills two feet apart, and keep the earth about them loose and clean. Delay planting until the weather has become warm and settled, as they will not stand the least cold. 1 quart will plant about 100 ft. of row.

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX. See engraving, which is a genuine production from a photograph. The pods are long, straight, oval; clear, waxy, white color. Often growing to a length of 7 or 8 inches. In productiveness it is astonishing, and will produce a third more than any other variety. Whoever grows this bean the coming season will make no mistake. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.75.

German Black Wax. Pods round, transparent and yellow. Tender and delicate in flavor. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pods long, broad, flat, and of good quality. Very popular. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.



DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.

W **Improved Golden Wax.** An old and well known variety. Round pods. Qt. 25c, pk. \$1.50.

W **Flageolet Wax.** One of the largest wax beans in cultivation, the pods often growing a foot in length and always tender. Qt. 30c., pk. \$1.75.



FLAGEOLET WAX.

BEANS, GREEN POD.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large pole Lima. The bushes grow from eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth, and always erect, yet branching vigorously; and hence, a good bearer. Qt. 30c., pk. \$3.00.

Burpee's Stringless. The finest green-podded variety extant, entirely stringless. Qt. 30c., pk. \$1.50.

Early Valentine. The earliest of the green podded varieties. Hardy and vigorous. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Long Yellow Six-weeks. Produces a profusion of long, flat pods. Should be gathered young. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50.

Early Mohawk. Hardest of any, even resisting a slight degree of frost. Broad flat pods. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Extra Early Refugee. An improvement on the well-known Refugee, being very much earlier and more dwarf and compact in habit. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

Refugee, or Thousand to One. The well-known pickling and canning variety. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25.

White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf. Used extensively as a shell bean; none better. Qt. 10c., pk. 75c., bu. \$3.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

Set the poles 3 by 4 feet apart and plant 5 or 6 beans around each pole. They are not so hardy as the dwarf varieties, and should not be planted till the weather is settled and warm. They need the best of soil to do well. 1 quart to 150 pods.

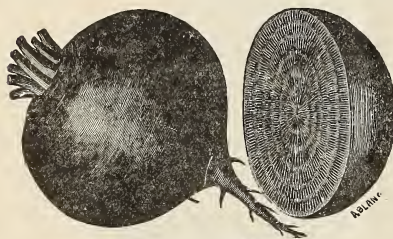
Large Lima. Unsurpassed as a shell bean. Qt. 30c., pk. \$1.75.

Early Jersey Lima. Earlier than the large Lima, best for the north. Qt. 30c., pk. \$1.75.

Dutch Case Knife. One of the most productive pole beans we have, earlier than the Limas. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4 50.

Golden Cluster. A distinct variety. Produces long pods of a beautiful golden color, and the earliest pole variety grown. Qt. 35c., pk. \$2.00.

Speckled Cranberry. One of the oldest varieties known. Excellent Qt. 30c., pk. \$1 50.



ARLINGTON BLOOD TURNIP. (NEW).

ARLINGTON BLOOD TURNIP. One of the best all around Beets. Dark red in color and of good form. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Eclipse. At present the leading market sort; noted for its rapid growth and extreme smallness of top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Egyptian. Dark, blood red, an old favorite. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Detroit Dark Red. A fine shaped variety, largely used by the canners. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Early Bassano. One of the sweetest varieties grown; roots rose and white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

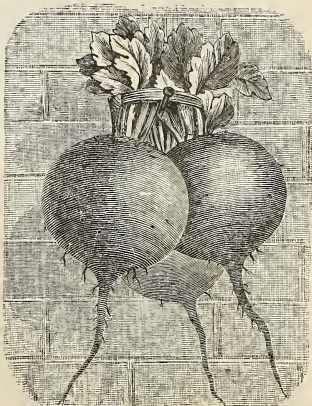
Dewings. A good variety for winter use; roots a good red. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Swiss Chard. Cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are served as asparagus, and for its leaves cooked as spinach; cut often, new and more tender stalks will be produced. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. \$1.00.

Klein Wanzleben. The best of the white sugar varieties, and the one generally used by the Beet Sugar factories; very rich in saccharine matter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

BEETS.

Select rich sandy loam, and sow in drills 16 inches apart, and cover an inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to 4 inches apart, and keep the ground well worked. For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and for general crop, about the middle of May. The Mangel Wurzels are grown solely for stock, and require about the same treatment as the beets. 1 oz of seed will plant 50 feet of row.



ECLIPSE.

MANGEL WURZELS.

Norbiton Giant. Of immense size, tends less to hollow necks than the common, long red varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Golden Tankard. Flesh deep yellow, with light colored rings; good cropper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

Giant Intermediate. Larger than the above, growing about half out of the ground; one of the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.

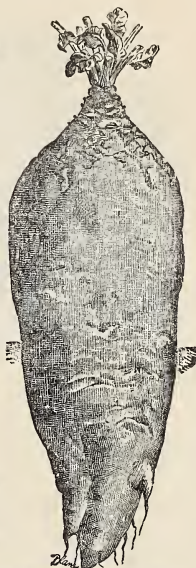
Mangel Wurzels in lots of 5 lbs. 20c. per lb.

BROCCOLI—GERMAN, Spargel Kohl.

The Broccoli are so closely allied to the Cauliflower as to be scarcely distinguishable either by taste or color. They are more hardy and certain to head; they require the same treatment. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

Early Purple Cape. Very hardy; heads solid; color greenish purple. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

Early White Cape. Later than Purple Cape; heads of a medium size. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.



NORBITON GIANT MANGEL.

BORECOLE OR KALE—GERMAN, Blatter Kohl.

Sow from middle of April to May; in June transplant to rich mellow soil, and cultivate same as Cabbage. They are rendered very tender and delicious by moderate touches of frost in autumn.

Green Curled Scotch. Bright green, beautifully curled. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

German Curled. Very hardy and prolific. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—GERMAN, Kopf Kohl.

Allied to the Cabbage family, producing from the stalks of the plants an abundance of sprouts, resembling small Cabbages. Cultivate same as Cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Very fine heads. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGE—GERMAN, Kopf Kohl.

Sow the seeds of the early varieties in hotbeds the latter end of February or early in March, and transplant in April. For second early, sow the seed in open ground early in May, and for late use, the first of June. In planting set the stem well down. The ground should be frequently worked to get good results. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston markets. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Henderson's Early Summer. The earliest of the drumhead varieties. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.

Early Winningstadt. Undoubtedly the best cone-shaped Cabbage in existence, extremely hard. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



EARLY WINNINGSTADT.



FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.

Buffalo Market. This is our special pride. In shape it is a happy medium between the Flat Dutch and the Drumhead. Medium early or for winter use, may be sown as late as latter part of June. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Large Late Drumhead. A superior fall and winter variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. Too well known for comment, a sure header. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth. The largest variety grown, somewhat coarse. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Stone Mason Drumhead. A large headed, late variety, and a good one. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Succession. A short stumped, Drumhead variety, Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Surehead. As its name implies, a sure header. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Red Drumhead. Used for pickling. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Ulm Savoy. A small early variety, finely curled. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Improved Drumhead Savoy. Larger than Ulm, not quite so early. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

DANISH BALL HEAD. Native of Denmark, rapidly growing in favor. An extremely hard-headed variety, round and good marketable size, growing on a rather tall stump well up from the ground. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

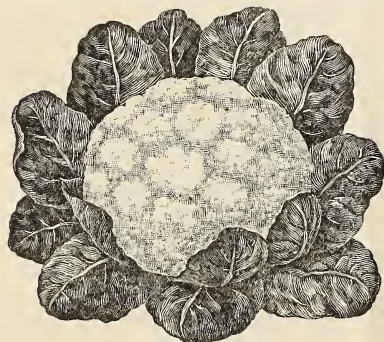
Danish Domestic Grown. Somewhat larger than the imported, with the same characteristics. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

All Seasons. A type of the old premium Flat Dutch. May be planted earlier. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Early Drumhead. Round, solid head. For marketing or general crop it has no superior. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



IMPROVED DRUMHEAD SAVOY.



DWARF ERFURT.

CAULIFLOWER.

GERMAN, *Blumen Kohl*.

This is one of the greatest luxuries which the garden affords. It requires much the same treatment as the Cabbage, and reaches perfection in the cool, moist weather of the fall months.

Dwarf Erfurt. "Seed specially selected." Easily deserves first place in the list. Our stock of this variety is perfect. It has a beautiful white curd, and will head under the most adverse circumstances. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

One of our customers says: "I have tried nearly all of the leading varieties, and never had the results I get from your Dwarf Erfurt. Enter my order for two pounds of it."

C. E. SWITZER, Niagara Co.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Extensively grown; always making a good crop under favorable conditions; valuable both for early and late crops. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$2.00.

CARROTS.—GERMAN, *Mohre*.

Carrots require a rich, sandy soil to reach perfection. For an early supply sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Carrots are very susceptible to dry weather which is apt to prevent the germination of the seed or burn the young plants as soon as they appear above the ground. It is, therefore, advisable to use a liberal quantity of seed, which will give the crop a better chance. One oz. of seed will plant 150 feet of drill.

French Short Horn. An early short variety for forcing.

Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes. Dark red ; good market sort.

Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Guerrande or Oxheart. This variety, while not attaining one-half the length of some other varieties, will compare favorably in bulk of crop with any. What it lacks in length is made up in thickness. The crop can be easily pulled, no digging being required. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Half Long, Stump Rooted. A smooth, medium sized variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Danvers. A cross between the Short Horn and Long Orange, the most popular general crop variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Chantenay. A stump-rooted scarlet variety. Roots broad shouldered ; are always symmetrical. Try it for market ; it will please you. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Improved Long Orange. The most popular of the older varieties. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The heaviest cropping Carrot known ; the roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, of uniform shape and smooth ; light green color above ground, white beneath ; flesh, rich, white, solid, crisp, and of sweetest flavor. No other Carrot grown is so easily harvested, and no other new variety of field roots has gained such favor and demand in so short a time. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

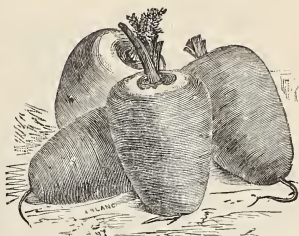
White Belgian. The largest variety, grown exclusively for stock ; grows one-third out of the ground. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

CELERY.—GERMAN, *Seleri*.

Plant seed in hot bed, or very early in open ground. When three inches high, transplant four inches apart, water and protect until well rooted, then transplant to trenches, setting the plants twelve inches apart in rows. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots.

Golden Self Blanching. The leading early market variety, of dwarf habit, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. We have the right stock of this variety. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Thorborn's Perfection Heartwell. A fine, large, general crop variety. Good flavor, crisp, and a good keeper for winter use. For the main crop this is the one to plant. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.



GUERRANDE OR OXHEART.



HALF LONG STUMP ROOTED.



HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF.



CELERIAC, OR TURNIP ROOTED.

Dwarf Crimson. Very ornamental for the table.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted. Roots largely used for soups. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine keeping sort; stocks very wide and thick; a good late variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Golden Heart. Half Dwarf. When blanched the heart is of a beautiful golden color. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Half Dwarf. Good general crop variety. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

White Plume. A distinct variety of great merit. Its stalks and inner leaves are naturally white, so that by tying up with matting or drawing the earth up around the plants with the hands, the work of blanching is completed. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Boston Market. Of low growth, popular in the Boston markets. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

CORN—GERMAN, *Corn*.

Plant the smaller varieties about the middle of May, in drills three feet apart, stalks ten inches apart in the rows, or in hills three feet apart each way. The taller varieties on rich soil should be given more space. We have taken great pains to secure only the best varieties. One quart will plant 200 hills.



CORY.

Harvey's Early. A magnificent early variety, bearing ears as large as Evergreen, and earlier than any other corn grown, excepting the Dwarf Corys. The stalks average about 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and almost invariably carry two good ears. Quality excellent. For market gardeners it is unexcelled. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00.

Cory. The earliest of all. From six to ten days earlier than Early Marblehead, which it resembles. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00.

White Cory. Equally as early as the Red Cory, with the advantage of being pure white. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00.

Crosby's Early Sweet. A rather small-eared variety, excellent for private gardens. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00.

Black Mexican. A black grained variety; one of the sweetest; excellent for private gardens. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00.

Country Gentleman. Next to the Black Mexican, the sweetest sort grown. Grains grow in irregular rows; a good sort for the home garden. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00.

Leet's Early. A large eared, early variety. Good quality and great producer. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00.

Excelsior. An eight-rowed medium variety. Largely used by canners. Qt. 20c., pk., \$1.00.

Early Minnesota. A good early sort. Ears short, but firm. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c.

Stowell's Evergreen. A well-known, late variety. Remains green longer than any other kind. Qt. 20c., pk. 75c.

Late Mammoth. The largest of any late variety; from twelve to eighteen rowed. Qt. 25c., pk. 75c.



LEET'S EARLY.

POP CORN.—White Rice. An old and popular variety. Lb. 10c.

Maple Dale Prolific. A beautiful, smooth, white variety, ears somewhat larger than the Rice. Easily shelled and pops out large and white. Lb. 10c.

For Field Varieties see Farm Seeds, pages 23, 24 and 25.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

GERMAN, *Lammersalat*.

A nice salad ; is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted early in spring, sow in September and cover with straw or leaves as soon as cold weather sets in.

Large Seeded. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c., lb. 60c.

CRESS OR PEPPERGRASS—GERMAN, *Kresse*.

A useful salad plant It gives a pungent relish mixed with Lettuce or other salad plants Sow the seed thickly, at frequent intervals for a succession, in drills one foot apart.

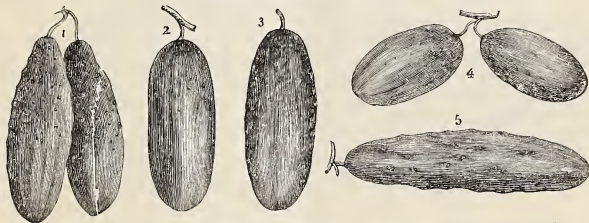
Extra Curled. Very fine. Will bear frequent cutting. Oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. \$1.00.

Water Cress. An aquatic plant, should be sown on the edges of streams in shallow water. Oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4 00.



MAPLEDALE POP CORN.

CUCUMBER—GERMAN, *Ghurke*.



Cucumbers should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. Sow in light rich soil, in hills four feet apart, the seeds to be covered about one-half inch with finely pulverized soil and firmly pressed down with the back of the hoe. When well up and out of danger from insects, thin to four plants in a hill. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. 1 oz. will plant 50 hills.

Early Russian. The earliest ; small and productive. (Fig 4.) Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Early Cluster. A small prickly sort, grows in clusters. Very productive. (Fig. 1.) Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

Early Frame. A very popular variety, short and prolific. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c., lb. 50c.

Boston Pickling. Medium size, superior quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Short Green. Of vigorous growth, tender flesh; excellent for pickles. (Fig. 4.) Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Spine. Excellent for table use ; a great bearer. (Fig. 3.) Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

Long Green. An old standard sort ; makes hard brittle pickles. (Fig. 5.) Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Green Prolific. As a pickling variety is unsurpassed. Noted for its uniform growth and great productiveness. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Nichol's Medium Green. One of the best varieties for general purposes. Excellent for forcing, and as a pickle sort is unsurpassed. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

"White Pearl." A distinct variety, of a beautiful ivory white; even the young fruit is very light colored, tender and crisp, an excellent forcing variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Extra Long White Spine. Longer than the Improved White Spine, a very handsome variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Japanese Climbing. A new climbing variety from Japan, quickly attaching itself to any suitable support. The fruit is excellent for table use or pickling, being of a medium size, dark green and very tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

West India Gherkin. Oval shaped; prickly; for pickling only. Oz. 25c.

English and German Frame Varieties. Duke of Edinburgh and Improved Sion House. Per pkt. 25c.

EGG PLANT—GERMAN, *Eier Pflanze*.

A tender annual, producing large egg-shaped fruit, and considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in a hot bed early in March. When the plants are three inches high transplant to pots, which plunge in the same bed so that the plants may become stocky and are readily set out. When the weather becomes warm, transplant into good soil three feet apart each way. 1 oz. will produce about 1,500 plants.

Early Long Purple. Of easy culture, thrives well in almost any of the northern States. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

Improved New York Purple. An improved variety of the Round Purple; of deeper color, larger size and finer quality. Pkt. 10c., oz. 60c.

ENDIVE—GERMAN, *Endivien*.

This vegetable is highly esteemed as a salad for fall and winter use. For an early supply sow in April or May; for general crop, delay sowing until latter part of June. When the plants are three or four inches high, transplant one foot apart each way, and keep free from weeds until the leaves are six or eight inches long; then blanch by gathering them carefully together when perfectly dry and tying by their tips in a conical form to exclude light and air. From three to six weeks are required to thoroughly blanch.

Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, nearly plain. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Moss Curled. Moss-like appearance, beautifully curled. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

White Curled. Very pale green; best when young. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

KOHL RABI—GERMAN, *Kohlrabi*.

Sometimes called Overground Turnip. Sow the seed frequently through June for a succession in rows two feet apart; thin the plants to one foot in the rows.

Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; very productive. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Very hard, flesh of a purple color. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.

LEEK—GERMAN, *Lauch*.

A wholesome and useful vegetable. Sow in April in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; thin the plants to ten inches. 1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

Carenton. Largest of all. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Broad Scotch. A standard variety. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



CARENTON LEEK.

LETTUCE—GERMAN, *Letlich*.

For an early supply sow in hot beds in March, and for main crop in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Thin or transplant when one inch high to one foot apart for heading. Hoe frequently to prevent them from going to seed. 1 oz. will sow a bed of 120 square feet.

Hubbard's Forcing. One of the best for forcing. Oz 25c.,
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Hanson. This variety for out door culture cannot be excelled. The heads grow to a remarkable size and are sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Silesia. Good either for forcing or open ground. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Like the Silesia, this variety does not form a head, but differs from that variety in being much lighter in color. Stands the heat well and is well suited for forcing. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1 25.



HANSON LETTUCE.

Deacon. A magnificent head lettuce. Light green outside, inside beautiful creamy yellow, and heading nearly as large and hard as a cabbage. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1 50.

Big Boston. An early, large-heading variety, may be used either for forcing or open ground. One of the best for market gardeners' use. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Tennis Ball, White-Seeded. Hardy, small heads. Best for winter culture. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



DENHAM'S MAMMOTH LETTUCE.

Denham's Mammoth Green. Superior summer cabbage variety. Equal, if not larger, than the Hanson in size; stands the heat well; is not liable to run to seed. Excellent for market gardeners. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Salamander. Fine compact, light colored heads, which resist the summer heat admirably. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Buttercup. A German variety recently introduced, plant medium sized with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Grand Rapids. Good forcing variety. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Malta Drumhead. Very large and fine. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb \$1 25.



OAK-LEAVED.

Oak-Leaved. A distinct variety due to the peculiar formation of the leaves, which are shaped like those of the oak, excellent for garnishing. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Prize Head. Large, loose heads of a bright green; leaves beautifully frilled at the edge and washed with red, giving it a very unique and handsome appearance. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

Victoria Cabbage. A favorite summer variety. Stands the heat well. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

All the Year Round. Can be sown at any time; very crisp and tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Henderson's New York. A very large and solid variety, showing but little tendency to run to seed. The color is a clear, deep, apple green on the outside, the inside being yellowish white. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Paris Cos. One of the best of the Cos varieties; large and exceedingly tender. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

MELON (Musk)—GERMAN, *Melone*.

Select light warm soil; plant in hills six feet apart each way. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil a foot deep and thoroughly mixing in a couple of shovelfuls of well-rotted manure, filling up a little above the level. Planting should be deferred until warm, settled weather. 1 oz. will plant 100 hills.

Rockyford. Originated in Colorado; the most Popular Melon of the times; known everywhere, and sought for by lovers of good melons. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

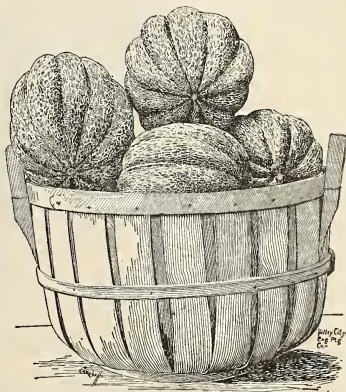
Paul Rose (new). Originated from the Osage and Rockyford. Flesh orange red, firm and sweet to the rind. For table use this is the best melon extant. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00.

GRAND RAPIDS. See out of 7 Melons in a basket. The introducers say this is the best Melon for market gardeners ever brought out. It is two weeks earlier than any other Musk Melon in cultivation, and a big one at that. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Surprise. This new Melon has a thin cream colored skin, and a thick salmon-colored flesh Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Nutmeg. Skin deep green; flesh greenish yellow. Very fragrant and delicious. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Cassaba. A large oblong variety, netted skin, yellowish green flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



GRAND RAPIDS MUSK MELON.
(Taken from a photograph.)

Emerald Gem. New, small, extra early; skin dark green; flesh orange and of delicious flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Hackensack. Extensively grown for market; large, sweet, productive and early; skin and flesh green. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Osage (also known as "Miller's Hybrid" and "New Princess") A strong growing and productive green skinned variety; flesh a rich salmon color and very thick. It makes a fine appearance, and is a good selling melon. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.



HACKENSACK.

MELON (Water)—GERMAN, *Wassermelone*.

Mountain Sweet. A standard market variety. Skin marbled green; flesh red, firm and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Phinney's Early. An early thin-rind variety; hardy and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Kolb's Gem. One of the best for shipping purposes; stands handling without breaking; bright red flesh. Oz. 10c., lb. 60c.

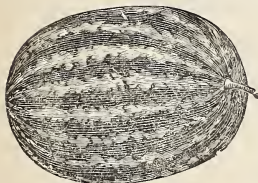
Ice Cream, or Peerless. Flesh pink, seeds white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Black Spanish. An old variety; one of the richest; medium size; dark green skin, red flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Gypsy. Very large and productive; scarlet flesh; good market sort. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Mountain Sprout. Similar to Mountain Sweet, with thinner rind. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Citron. Medium size; used for sweetmeats and preserves. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



MOUNTAIN SWEET.

MARTYNIA.

A hardy annual plant with strong branching stem. The young pods, which are used for pickling, are produced in great abundance, and should be gathered when young and tender. Sow seed in open ground in May. Plants should stand two feet apart each way.

Martynia Proboscidea. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.



MUSHROOM SPAWN—GERMAN, *Essbare Blaeterschamme*.

Mushroom beds may be prepared in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Collect daily the fresh horse manure from the stable, and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well once a week, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in about three weeks, it will then be ready for the beds. The beds should be about four feet wide, and any length required for a supply. Place the prepared dung two feet deep on the beds, mix thoroughly with the earth, and beat or press it firmly down with the back of the spade; in this state it should remain until the temperature has become sufficiently mild, which may be ascertained by thrusting a stick into the different portions of the bed. Pieces

of the spawn of the size of a walnut should then be inserted about two inches deep, and six inches apart; cover with loamy soil two inches deep, and press down evenly and firmly. Spread over all a covering of straw one foot thick, and the mushrooms should appear in five or six weeks.

Fresh Miltrack Spawn, in bricks, per brick, 15c., per doz. bricks, \$1.50.

MUSTARD—GERMAN, *Senf*.

Used as a salad early in spring with Lettuce and Cress. Sow at intervals thickly, in rows six inches apart. Cut when about two inches high. For a crop of seed sow in April in drills one foot apart, and thin to about 5 inches in the rows.

Brown or Black. More pungent than white. Oz. 5c., lb. 30c.

White London. Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Oz. 5c., lb. 30c.



DWARF GREEN OKRA.

OKRA, OR GUMBO—GERMAN, *Essbarer*.

This vegetable produces long, nutritious pods, which, when young, are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor. It is of easy culture, grows freely and bears abundantly. To be sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, and two feet apart in the rows.

Dwarf Green. Early and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 80c.

White Velvet Pod. A distinct variety; pods large, smooth and abundant. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 80c.

ONION—GERMAN, *Zwiebel*.

The Onion should have a clean, loamy and very rich soil. The use of well rotted compost is very beneficial, and onions will do well if sown on the same piece of land for a succession of years. Sow seed as early as possible, in drills fourteen inches apart and half an inch deep. As Onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing, which should be frequently done, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. 1 oz. of seed will sow a bed 5 by 20 feet.

Yellow Globe, Danvers. A thick, heavy straw-colored Onion; mild flavored, and yields abundantly. Ripens early and keeps well; the standard market variety of this section. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Globe, Danvers. Connecticut grown; selected with special care as to purity and shape of bulbs. Splendid keeper. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield. A large flat variety; skin deep red, flesh purplish white; very productive, good keeper, popular in the eastern markets. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

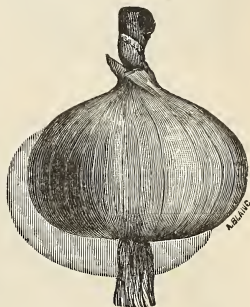
White Portugal or Silver Skin. A fine large white Onion of delicate flavor, but a poor keeper. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.00.

White Pickling. A small, clear white Onion; extensively used for pickling, very handsome. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

White Globe. A very handsome late variety; a large cropper, and of good quality. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Prize Taker. A large foreign variety; equal in quality to the Spanish varieties. To reach perfection should be started in a hot bed and transplanted. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75.

Giant Rocca. An immense Onion of globular form. To get full size, large sets should be put out the second year. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.



DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE.



NEW QUEEN.

ONION SETS.

Plant as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in rows one foot apart. We handle only the Celebrated Erie Sets, which are always hard and in good condition.

White Onion Sets. Yellow Onion Sets. Potato Onion Sets. Mkt. price.

PARSNIPS—GERMAN, *Pastinake*.

HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP.

Sow in rich, deep and well manured soil, as early as the weather will permit, in rows fifteen inches apart and one-half inch deep; thin out to five inches apart. They are improved by frost, and are usually left in the ground all winter, and dug as needed.

Hollow Crowned. One of the best, either for table or stock. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Large Dutch. Roots very long and smooth. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Maltese (new). A half-long variety; best adapted for shallow soils. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

PARSLEY—GERMAN, *Petersilie*.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly, and frequently remains in the ground from two to three weeks without showing any signs of vegetation. Seeds sown out of doors should be soaked in warm water at least twenty-four hours previous to planting. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin out to four inches apart in the rows.

Champion Moss Curled. A very select stock; leaves beautifully curled, the best for garnishing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Extra Curled. Fine dwarf variety; admirably curled; very popular. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Plain Parsley. The leaves of this variety are plain. It is hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb. 75c.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

PEAS—GERMAN, *Erbse*.

The Peas are very hardy and will endure a great amount of frost and cold with safety. They should be sown very early in order to have them for early use. Sow in single or double rows, from two to six feet apart, according to the variety or the height they attain. Brush should be furnished the tall varieties as soon as they appear. 1 qt. will sow from 150 to 200 feet of row.

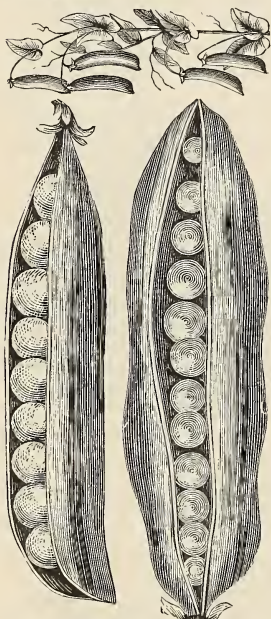
Gradus. The greatest Pea of recent introduction. Large handsome pods, resembling Telephone in size and shape, and as early as the earliest. A combination that cannot fail to attract the market gardener. Stock limited Qt. 25c., pk. \$2.25., bu. \$9.00.

Nott's Excelsior (new). A dwarf wrinkled Pea, destined to take the place of the well known American Wonder; the vines are larger and more vigorous; equally as early and much more prolific; in sweetness and quality they are equal to any. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50., bu. \$5.50.

American Wonder. A very early green wrinkled dwarf variety; peculiarly suited to the private garden; height, ten inches. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50., bu. \$5.50.

McLean's Little Gem. A green, wrinkled marrow of delicious flavor; height, one foot. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$5.00.

- Premium Gem.** A dwarf wrinkled variety; improvement on Little Gem; height, one foot. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.
- Admiral.** Medium early; seed small, wrinkled, cream colored. Largely used by canners. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00, hu. \$3.75.
- Philadelphia Extra Early.** The kind most largely used by market gardeners; height, two and one-half feet. Qt. 20c., pk. 80c., hu. \$3.00.
- Rural New Yorker.** Very early, of vigorous and branching habit, bearing larger and better filled pods than any other early variety; unsurpassed for market gardeners; height, two and one-half feet. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00, hu. \$3.50.
- Alaska.** The earliest Pea known, being very uniform in growth and ripening two days earlier than Rural New Yorker. Qt. 20c., pk. \$1.00, hu. \$3.75.
- Advancer.** Good market gardener's sort; peas wrinkled and of finest quality. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.00, hu. \$3.50.



TELEPHONE.

YORKSHIRE HERO.

Yorkshire Hero. A fine large wrinkled variety, of exceedingly good quality; two and one-half feet. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, hu. \$4.00.

Improved Stratagem. A dwarf wrinkled marrow; highly recommended; two feet. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, hu. \$5.00.

TELEPHONE. Vines large, with large, coarse leaves; pods very large, filled with immense peas, which are the largest of any variety; no pea has gained more rapidly in popular favor than this; it meets all the requirements of the home or market garden, and should be largely planted. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.00.

Horsford's Market Garden. A new wrinkled variety, of superior quality; it requires no brushing; height, one and one-half feet. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, hu. \$4.00.

Champion of England. An old standard variety; one of the richest and best; height, five feet. Qt. 20c., pk. 80c., hu. \$3.00.

Duke of York belongs to the Telephone class, a week or ten days earlier. Pk. \$1.25, hu. \$4.00.

White Marrowfat. A standard variety; good flavor, very productive; height, four feet. Qt. 10c., pk. 50c., hu. \$2.00.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods; used same as snap beans. Qt. 30c., pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50.

PEPPERS—GERMAN, Pfeffer.

Cultivated largely for pickles. Sow early in spring in hot bed. Transplant when the weather is favorable, in rows eighteen inches apart and ten inches in the rows.

Cayenne. Long, slim pointed pod; extremely strong and pungent. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Standard sort; early, sweet, and of good flavor. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large; excellent for mangoes. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Ruby King (new). Large, bright red, and remarkably mild and pleasant. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Monstrous, or Grossum. A French variety, of enormous size; fruit irregular in form. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Golden Dawn. Yellow, and milder than most kinds. Very productive. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

PUMPKIN—GERMAN, *Kurbis*.

Cultivated usually among corn. Treatment same as squashes.

Connecticut Field. Best for stock. Lb. 25c.

Sugar. Medium size; fine quality. Excellent for cooking. Oz. 10c., lb. 75c.

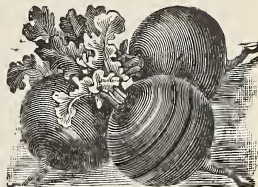
Mammoth King. Grows to an immense size, three feet or more in diameter, weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Oz. 15c., lb. \$1.00.

RADISH—GERMAN, *Rettich*.

The radish will succeed best in a rich, sandy loam. For early use sow in hot-beds in February or March, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked. For a succession sow every two weeks until June. The winter varieties should be sown in August and treated similar to Turnip. 1 oz. of seed will sow a bed 5 by 20 feet.

NON PLUS ULTRA. Extra early scarlet; one of the best for forcing; very small top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, early variety; tender and crisp. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.



NON PLUS ULTRA.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. An early variety; of medium size and handsome appearance. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

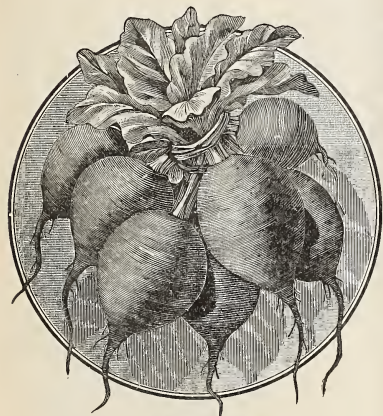
White Turnip. Similar to Scarlet Turnip; a few days later. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Vick's Scarlet Globe. Excellent for forcing; early; handsome color; mild flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 75c.

Scarlet, Olive-Shaped Oval. Flesh rose-colored, tender and brittle. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

White Olive-Shaped. Same as Scarlet Olive, except in color. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Gray Turnip. An excellent summer variety; a favorite with market gardeners. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.

Yellow Turnip. A small yellow variety; used extensively for summer planting. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Golden Globe. An improvement on the Yellow Turnip, being much larger; stands the heat of summer well. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Chinese Rose Winter. Considered the best for winter use; medium size and very tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

California Mammoth White. A winter Radish introduced by the Chinese; it is from eight to twelve inches long, white, firm and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



GOLDEN GLOBE.



ROSY GEM.

Rosy Gem. The earliest Radish in cultivation; in shape globular, with rich deep scarlet top, blending to white at the bottom. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. Roots long, of a pinkish color; flesh white and of good flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

French Breakfast. A fine early variety; olive shaped; white tipped. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

White Box. A favorite round, white variety; a quick grower, and excellent for forcing under glass. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

White Strasburg. A desirable summer variety; large at the top, tapering to a point. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.

Giant White Stuttgart. A large globe-shaped Radish, of mild flavor and snow-white skin and flesh; rapid grower; excellent for market gardeners. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 60c.



CHARTIER.

Chartier. A long Radish, distinct in color from any other sort, being crimson at the top, gradually blending to a pure waxy white; may be grown to a large size before becoming pithy and unfit for use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Grows to a large size; of oblong shape; quite solid. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish. Similar to above, except in form. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

White Spanish Winter. Similar to Long Black, except in color. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.



LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant).

Large Victoria. The best variety for cooking. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

GERMAN, *Bocksbart*.

Select light rich soil. Sow the seed early in spring, in rows twelve inches apart. When the plants are two or three inches high thin out to six inches from each other in the rows. It is perfectly hardy and may be treated same as Parsnips. 1 oz. of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Long White. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A new variety; grows double the size of the ordinary kind. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH—GERMAN, *Spinat*.

For summer use sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. For early spring use sow in August or September, and protect during winter with straw or leaves. 1 oz. of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

Long Standing (new). Runs to seed later than any other variety. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Round or Summer. The variety most used for early spring planting. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.

Victoria. Large thick leaves, somewhat curled in the centre; very early. Oz. 10c., lb. 35c.

Bloomsdale Savoy. The best variety for fall sowing. It is very hardy, and produces thick, dark green leaves, of excellent quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 35c.



LONG WHITE SALSIFY.



SUMMER CROOKED NECK.

SQUASH—GERMAN, *Kurbiss*.

The Squash being a tender vine should not be planted until all danger from frost is passed. Plant in hills, the bush varieties about four feet apart, the running kinds from six to nine feet, according to their nature. Cutting off the leading shoots of the running sorts is recommended as having a tendency to promote growth and early maturity of fruit. 1 oz. of seed will plant from 40 to 80 hills.

Summer Crooked Neck. The best and richest summer Squash; early and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Early Golden Bush Scalloped. An early summer variety; well flavored and productive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Early White Bush Scalloped. Similar to Golden Bush, except in color. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth Crookneck. Double the size of the ordinary Crookneck, often two feet in height; quality good. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow. A standard fall Squash, of rich orange color; very productive and keeps well. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Golden Hubbard. A true Hubbard Squash except in color, which is a bright orange red; shell warty, hard and strong. The fruits are uniform in size and weighing from 6 to 8 lbs., and same shape as Hubbard; cooks dry and good flavor. For a winter sort is equal or better than the old Hubbard. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.



HUBBARD.

Hubbard. The best of all winter varieties; flesh bright yellow; very sweet and dry; skin green when ripe; an excellent keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Turban or Turk's Cap. An excellent variety for fall and early winter use; resembles a turban in form; flesh fine-grained and of good flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili. Grows to an immense size, often attaining 200 lbs. in weight; excellent for stock. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.00.

Early Prolific Marrow. A new fall variety; in color a brilliant orange red; a good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Pike's Peak. A distinct and valuable variety; shell pale green, very hard; flesh very thick and orange color; fine winter sort. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

TOMATOES—GERMAN, *Liebsapfel*.

Sow the seed in March in a hot-bed. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin them out and set in pots, or set in another bed to give them room and make them "stocky." When five or six inches high, if the weather be warm and settled, transplant to the open ground, setting the plants four feet apart each way. The Tomato requires a sunny location and rich soil to produce handsome specimens and a good crop. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Acme. Very early; color reddish purple. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Champion (New Dwarf). A distinct and valuable new sort, having a strong main stem, which enables it to support its fruit well up from the ground. The crop ripens up early and evenly. It is a good cropper, smooth, medium in size, Acme in color. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Favorite. Perfect in shape, and one of the largest, with few seeds, and solid flesh. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE TOMATO.

Livingston's Beauty. An early variety ; fruit a glossy crimson, growing in clusters of four or five, retaining its size until late in the season. Oz 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Livingstone's New Stone. A bright red, perfectly smooth and solid tomato ; thicker from stem end to blossom end than most varieties ; for all around purposes we consider this the best one in the list. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest of all ; not only ripens its first fruits, but a large proportion of the crop earlier than any other sort ; valuable to all with whom earliness is the main object desired. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Trophy. A second early variety, producing large-sized and beautiful fruit. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Paragon. Similar to Acme, except in color, which is a bright crimson. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Conqueror. Early, Smooth, and of medium size ; fruit borne in clusters. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. Color a purplish red ; quality good when well ripened ; foliage distinct ; has become quite popular in some localities on account of its immense size ; generally quite smooth, but always some rough ones. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation ; color good crimson ; generally smooth, only showing an occasional rough one. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$3.00.

Husk, or Strawberry. A distinct husk enveloped tomato, about the size of a large cherry. Dried in sugar as raisins they are unexcelled ; they also may be eaten direct from the vines, having a pleasing strawberry flavor ; aside from being a great curiosity, they are very useful. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.



TURNIPS—GERMAN, *Rübe*.

For early use sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. For fall and winter use the seed should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August. The Swedes should be sown in June, the plants thinned out to six inches in the rows.



WHITE EGG.

Extra Early Milan. A week earlier than any other variety ; producing good sized bulbs before others have begun to form. Bulbs white, with purple top, round, flattened and solid, with very slender tap root ; the best grown for early market. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch. White flesh ; medium size ; quick growth ; juicy, and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

White Egg. An excellent variety ; nearly oval or egg shaped ; flesh firm, fine grained and of snowy whiteness. Particularly desirable for the table. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. The most popular kind in cultivation ; matures quickly ; flesh white and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

White Top Strap Leaf. Similar to Purple Top, having white instead of purple top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

Golden Ball. A round, smooth variety, of fine quality ; skin bright yellow ; good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

Purple Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety ; fine for market purposes. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

RUTA BAGA, FOR SWEDISH TURNIP.

- Laing's Improved Purple Top.** The earliest variety ; large, handsome roots, and good keeper Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.
- Sweet German or Russian.** A large, white variety ; first-rate keeper, and good either for table or stock. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c., lb. 40c.
- Skirving's Purple Top.** Grows to a large size ; flesh firm, solid and sweet ; good keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Sow the seed of any of the kinds mentioned in the following list in April or May. Keep free from weeds, and as they come into flower cut the stems and leaves on a fair day, and spread in a shady place to dry for winter use. When cured wrap them in paper to exclude the air, and store them in a place free from dampness.

	pkt.	oz.	lb.		pkt.	oz.	lb.
Anise.....	5c.	10c.	\$1.00	Lavender.....	10c.	20c.	\$2.00
Basil (Sweet).....	5	25	2.00	Marjoram (Sweet).....	5	20	1.25
Caraway.....	5	10	.50	Savory Summer.....	5	20	1.00
Coriander.....	5	10	.50	Saffron.....	5	20	2.00
Dandelion.....	10	30	3.00	Sage (Broad-leaved)....	5	20	1.25
Dill.....	5	10	.60	Sorrel.....	5	15	1.50
Fennel (Sweet).....	5	10	1.00	Thyme.....	5	30	2.00

HEDGE SEEDS.

- Honey Locust, or Three-thorned Acacia.** Should be planted two feet apart and trimmed severely, as often as may seem needful until the bush habit is formed. Lb. 50c.
- Osage Orange.** As a hedge plant this is vigorous, long-lived and healthy. It bears the greatest severity of trimming, and there is no plant so well adapted for a protective hedge in our soil and climate. Lb. 60c.

FORMULAS FOR SPRAYING MIXTURES.

Prepared at the Agricultural Station, "Cornell."

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper Sulphate.....	6 pounds.
Quicklime.....	4 pounds.
Water.....	40 gallons.

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least 4 gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. For rots, moulds, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE.

Copper Carbonate.....	1 ounce.
Ammonia.....	enough to dissolve the copper.
Water.....	9 gallons.

The copper carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, and it should be diluted with water as required. For same purpose as Bordeaux.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION.

Copper Sulphate.....	1 pound.
Water.....	15 gallons.

Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. *This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break.* For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Hard Soap.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound.
Boiling Water.....	1 gallon.
Kerosene.....	2 gallons.

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene and churn with a pump for 5-10 minutes. Dilute 10 to 15 times before applying. For insects which suck, cabbage worms, and all insects which have soft bodies.

We carry in stock a complete line of Spraying Apparatus, from 50c. up, for which see page 46. We would call particular attention to the Deming Spray Pumps, which are the best in the world.

FARM

SEEDS.



We give strict attention to the selection of our Agricultural Seeds, and only offer such kinds as have proved themselves adapted to the climate of this section. Grains being subject to variation in price, we will be pleased to send samples and market prices of any of the following varieties on application:

BARLEY—Six-Rowed. Very fine Canadian grown. Market price.

—**Two-Rowed.** For feeding purposes the two-rowed is superior to the six, yielding a third more of both straw and grain. Market price.

—**Highland Chief.** A two-rowed variety. Has yielded as high as 60 bu. to the acre. The grain is extraordinarily large and heavy, and for feeding purposes it is probably the best barley to grow. Per bu. \$1.25.

—**Montana Stooling.** An extra heavy two-rowed variety, long straw, and one of the largest yielders we have. For feeding purposes it cannot be excelled. Per bu. \$1.00.

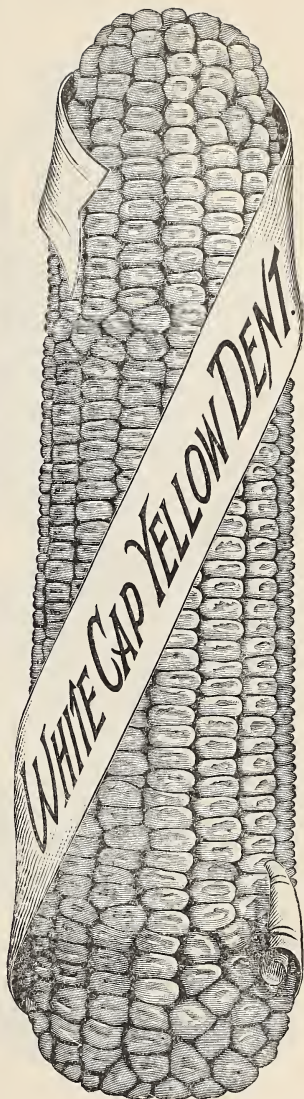
BUCKWHEAT—Japanese. A new and distinct variety; the kernels are at least twice as large as any other variety. Market price.

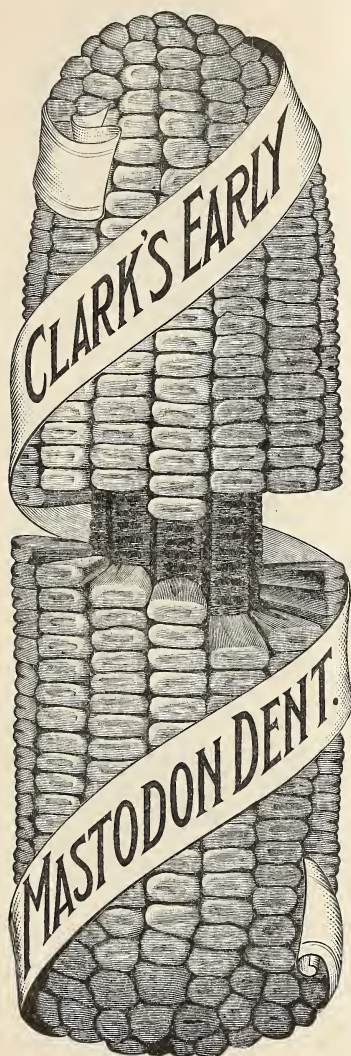
—**Silver Hull.** Earlier than the common variety, and yields nearly double under the same conditions. Market price.

FIELD CORN.

—**Early Butler Yellow Dent.** A cross from Pride of the North, and somewhat earlier than that excellent variety. Probably no corn in cultivation will out-shell it, 70 lbs. of ears having shelled out 64½ lbs. of shelled corn. It has a beautiful yellow color, and will give the grower the greatest satisfaction. Per bu. \$1.00.

—**White Cap Yellow Dent (new).** Introduced last season, claimed to be 10 days earlier than the Leaming; and on poor thin soil, to out-yield that variety by 25 per cent. The tip end of the grains is white and the inside yellow, which combination gives it a most beautiful appearance. Expert corn growers pronounce it a perfect field corn. Per bu. \$1.00.





- Smut Nose, or Red Blaze.** An eight rowed flint, with about three inches of small end of ear stained with red, balance bright yellow; a splendid variety for Western New York. Per bu. \$1.25.
- Genesee Valley.**—An extra long-eared, eight-rowed variety, ears bright yellow; the earliest of all corn. Per bu. \$1.25.
- King Philip.** A copper-colored flint; long, slim ears; great yielder. Per bu. \$1.25.
- Rural Thoroughbred White Flint.** A beautiful pure white variety, with extremely long, slender ears; stalks somewhat inclined to sucker. Per bu. \$1.25.
- Pride of the North.** An early dent variety introduced several years ago, and as popular to-day as ever. We have the genuine variety. Market price.
- Leaming.** A large yellow dent, grown extensively for fodder. Market price.
- Red Cob Ensilage.** A large white corn, with red cob; stalks especially sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints, abundance of leaves and grows to a great height; a perfect ensilage corn. Market price.
- Cuban Giant Ensilage (new).** A perfect ensilage corn. Having the creamy quality of the Tuscarora Corn, and the growth and rankness of the Red Cob Ensilage. \$1.00.
- Early Mastodon Corn.** The Mastodon Corn originated with C. S. Clark, of Huron County, Ohio, to meet a demand for a large eared yet early corn.
 The Mastodon Corn has the longest grains and largest ears of any 100 day corn in cultivation and will out-yield any corn in the world. In the celebrated American Agriculturist corn contest, it far out-yielded every other yellow corn in America. See illustration. Per bu. \$1.00.
- RYE**—**White Winter.** Market price.
- Excelsior Spring.** Shorter straw than winter. Price, \$1.25 bu.
- SUGAR CANE**—**Early Amber.** Used largely for fodder; rich in saccharine, and the best of dairy foods. Lb. 6c., per 100 lbs. \$5.00.
- KAFFIR CORN.** Non saccharine. The plant grows low, stocky and perfectly erect; a good green food at all stages of its growth, and cures into excellent fodder. Lb. 5c., per 100 lbs. \$3.00.

BROOM CORN—Improved Evergreen. Qt. 20c.

VETCHES, OR TARES. A species of Pea, grown for fodder; should be sown with Oats, which prevents lying on the ground. Per bu. \$3 25.

PEAS—Canada Field. Market price.

COW PEAS. Used largely for soiling, growing an immense amount of top. For renewing a worn-out piece of ground they will be found invaluable. Per bu. of 60 lbs. \$2.00.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex. Grown extensively for forage, especially for sheep. Sown in June or July, it yields a bounteous fall pasturage, on which sheep and young stock fatten with marvelous rapidity. If sown broadcast, about 5 lbs. per acre will be required; if drilled, considerably less will do. We have the true Essex Dwarf, which should not be confounded with the worthless annual. Per lb. 10c, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

BROOM CORN MILLET.

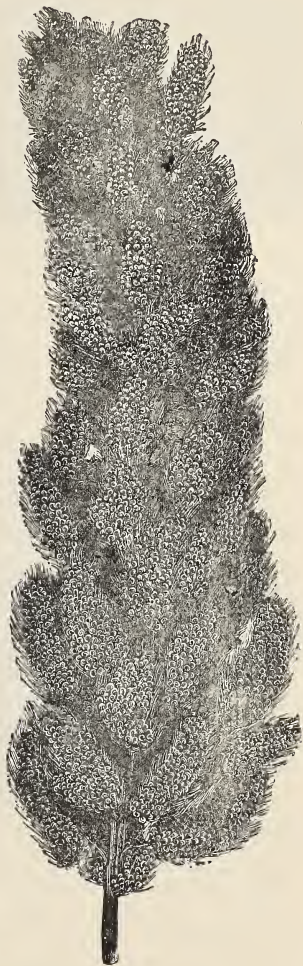
Also known in the west as "Hog Millet." It not only yields a large amount of fodder, but the immense quantities of seed it produces is of the greatest value for both hog and poultry food. It is very large, and of a beautiful glossy, golden color. One of our customers who sowed it last year says, "It's the greatest Millet I ever saw, and I shall sow no other in the future. My poultry and hogs never did so well." Per bu. \$1.50.

—**Common Millet** (*Panicum miliaceum*). The hay of this grass is much relished by cattle and horses; valuable as a catch crop in case there is failure of the regular hay crop. Market price.

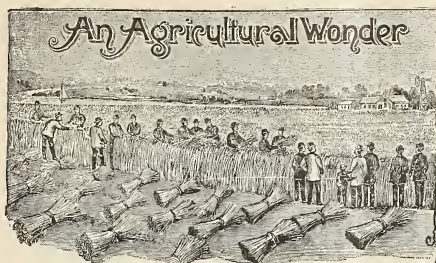
—**German or Golden.** Not so early as the Common Millet, but yields a much larger crop; will grow from three to five feet in height. Market price.

—**Hungarian Grass** (*Panicum Germanicum*). Belongs to the millet family; valuable as a soiling crop. May be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of June with the assurance of a full crop. Market price.

OATS—Canadian Wonder. We have, in the past, sold thousands of bushels of Canada grown Oats, and they have invariably given the grower the greatest satisfaction. The change from Northern Canada to our more congenial climate seems to impart new vigor to them. The "Canadian Wonder" is one of the best varieties grown there, and yields enormous crops. They are a large white grained variety and great yielders. Bu. \$1.00.



GERMAN MILLET.



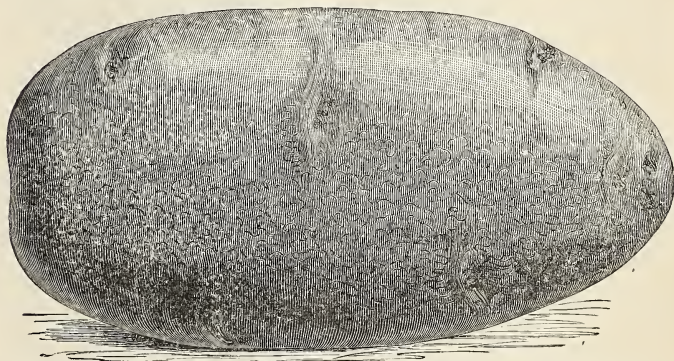
LINCOLN OATS.

LINCOLN OATS.

The Lincoln Oats are without doubt the best Oats now on the market. They have a stiff, bright straw, which stands up well and is free from rust. They have a very thin hull, soft nib and heavy meat, which makes them ideal oats for feeding, and as for productiveness, there is no oat that can equal them. Mr. A. R. Martin, Shelby, N. Y., one of the most successful farmers in Orleans County, who has raised several thousand bushels of them in the past two years, says: "They are certainly

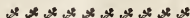
the best oats ever raised in this county. I never saw their equal." Our stock is direct from the introducer in Minnesota and will be found perfect. Write us for sample and prices in large quantities. Per bu \$1 00.

- Silver Main Oats.** A new variety. With extraordinary large plump grain of beautiful appearance. Last season they yielded 60 bu. per acre under ordinary cultivation, while the straw grew five feet high. So far they have shown no inclination to rust and are a most desirable acquisition. Per bu. \$1.00. Send for sample.

POTATOES.

- Bovee.** A new extra early variety, named after its originator, Mr. Martin Bovee, of Michigan. It is a pink or flesh color of oblong shape. The *Rural New Yorker* says: "It seems that the Bovee is at least twelve days earlier than the Ey Ohio and a very much better shape." The introducers claim that it is not only one of the earliest, but also a great yielder, and its cooking qualities cannot be excelled. Per pk. 40c., per bu. \$1.50.
- Early Canada.** Fine market sort. Bu. \$1.25.
- Early York.** Very early. Bu. \$1.25.
- Early Six Weeks.** Said to be a seedling from the Ohio, which it resembles, but very much earlier. Under favorable circumstances the potatoes reach the size of hens' eggs in six weeks from planting. Its extreme earliness makes it an ideal variety for the home garden. Pk. 40c. bu. \$1.50.

Clover and Grass Seeds



No seeds vary so much in quality or require more discrimination in buying. We exercise the greatest care in their selection, and offer only the best that can be procured, all carefully cleaned and free from noxious weeds. Special prices will be quoted on large quantities on application.

CLOVER SEED.

Alfalfa or Lucerne. A valuable species for light loamy soil, and in such will produce a prodigious amount of green fodder for cattle. Price variable.

Alsylke. Native of Sweden; perfectly hardy; does not heave in winter. Unsurpassed for bees. Price variable.

Medium Red. The common variety. Price variable.

Mammoth Red. Stock true and prime. Price variable.

Crimson. An annual, with crimson flowers; valuable as a fertilizer; sown in late summer after early crops are taken off; will produce a heavy growth to turn under the following spring. Price variable.

White Dutch. Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 25c.

GRASS SEEDS.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either meadows, pastures or lawns. Per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Fancy. Cleaned from chaff. Per 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Thrives on a variety of soils. Valuable for lawns. Per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). The most valuable and widely known pasture grass. Its rapidity of growth and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle, commend it highly to the farmer's care. It will grow more in a day than Blue Grass will in a week, and is one of the most abiding grasses we have. Per 100 lbs. 14 00.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Forms a close turf; may be advantageously sown on lawns. Lb. 35c.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor; should be in every mixture for lawns; true. Lb. 60c.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriscula*). Thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail. Lb 25c.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). The staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Per 100 lbs. \$8.00, lb. 10c.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). The most important species of the fescues; highly valuable for permanent grass lands, both for spring and autumn. Per lb. 10c.

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). Well adapted to shady situations; growing readily where others refuse to thrive. Lb. 50c.

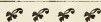
Meadow Fox Tail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of our best grasses for permanent pastures; stands the heat of summer well. Lb. 25c.

Rough Stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*). Thrives best in moist-sheltered soils; well adapted for irrigated meadows and places shaded by trees. Lb. 40c.

Harvey's Special Pasture Mixture. A good Pasture Mixture should consist of permanent grasses, mixed in proper proportions, to insure a luxuriant growth throughout the season. Our Special will meet the average need, and for all ordinary conditions will be found entirely satisfactory and make a bounteous supply of feed. Where Timothy alone would prove an absolute failure it should be sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Per bu. \$1.75.



Floricultural



PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.

Flowers will grow and maintain some sort of an existence in almost any garden soil; but in cultivating them the highest results should be aimed for. The best soil for most flowers and the only one in which they will attain the highest degree of perfection, is a well-drained, moderately rich, friable mold, composed of suitable proportions of loam, sand, and fine, well rotted manure, or other decomposed organic matter.

The easiest way to obtain a good soil for flower beds and borders, is to skin the turfs off an old pasture, and pile them up in one corner of the garden. Then during the season throw upon the pile the slops and soap suds of the house, and the green weeds and refuse of the vegetable garden. Late in the season the pile may be forked over from time to time. The following spring this heap will furnish, with the addition of a little sand and fine manure, a perfect soil for flowers.

But those who have not commenced in time to make these preparations, can obtain fair results by adding a sufficient quantity of sand and decayed vegetable matter to the natural soil of their gardens. Those who live in the country can find this in the black "leaf mold" of the woods; whilst residents of cities can obtain it in the well-rotted refuse hops of the breweries.

Good drainage is indispensable. Flowers cannot flourish in a soil in which water stands until it is slowly removed by evaporation.

Of course all flowers are not alike in their requirements as to soil, but a compound of about two parts loam, one part sand, and one part leaf mold, or pure, well rotted manure, will be found adapted to nearly all the flowering and ornamental plants usually cultivated. Such plants as have special wants are noted in the Catalogue.

Many who are ambitious to obtain the finest results from their flower gardens, sift the soil of the beds. A common screen, such as is used for sifting coal ashes, or the coarse screen of a fanning mill, answers the purpose perfectly, and the labor and time required for a few beds are very little.

Never stir the soil when it is so wet that it sticks to the spade. It must never be moved until it is loose and crumbly.

PER PKT.

- ABRONIA.** Pretty trailing plants, bearing clusters of fragrant Verbena-like flowers. Valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half hardy annuals.
- Mixed 5



AGERATUM.

- ACROCLINIUM.** One of the finest everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Half hardy annuals.
- Mixed 5
- ADONIS.** The flowers of this class are not numerous, but they are very showy, and grow freely in any soil. Hardy annuals.
- Mixed 5



AGROSTEMMA.

PER PKT.

- AGERATUM.** Beautiful and showy flowers, blooming throughout the summer. Hardy annuals.
- Mixed 5
- AGROSTEMMA.** (Viscaria.) Sometimes called Rose of Heaven. Neat, free-growing hardy plants; well adapted for beds, and fine for cutting. Flowers like small Pinks, on long slender stems 5
- ALYSSUM.** One of the most elegant and useful little flowers cultivated, blooms continuously through the summer and survives the first hard frosts. Hardy annuals.
- Sweet, pure white, very fragrant 5



AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.

- AMARANTHUS.** A brilliant class of ornamental foliage plants, doing best in rather poor soil. Half hardy annuals.
- Tricolor (Joseph's Coat), beautiful spotted leaves ... 5



AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.

- Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), drooping chains of red flowers 5
- Mixed, all the different varieties 5
- ANAGALLIS.** A genus of pretty dwarf annual and biennial plants, expanding their numerous blue or red flowers whenever the sun shines.
- Mixed Colors 5



ANAGALLIS.

PER PKT.

ASPERULA. A profuse blooming hardy annual of dwarf habit, bearing clusters of light blue, sweet scented flowers.

—*Azurea setosa* 5

ASTER. This beautiful and popular class of hardy annuals stands unrivaled as autumn-blooming plants.



ASTER, NEW ROSE.

—*Aster (Queen of the Market).* The earliest flowering of all Asters; largely used for market, and also excellent for pots.

White 5

Mixed 5

—*Comet.* A beautiful and distinct variety, with curled and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums.

White 5

Pink 5

PER PKT.

—*Paeony Flowered Perfection.* The most perfect and beautiful variety grown; densely double.

White 5

Crimson 5

Light Blue 5

Rose 5

Mixed 5



ASTER, TRUFFAUT'S PERFECTION.

—*Victoria.* A recurved variety, bearing very large and showy flowers.

Mixed 10

—*Dwarf Chrysanthemum.* The flowers are full, Chrysanthemum shaped, and produced in clusters; an excellent sort.

Mixed 5

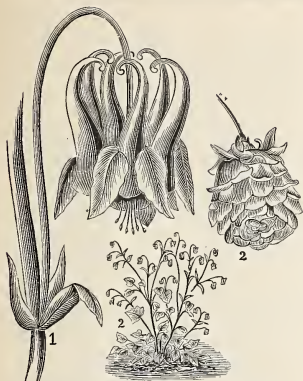
—*Mixed Sorts.* Some of our customers are at a loss to know which variety to select, so we have made up a mixture from all of the foregoing varieties. This is a most satisfactory and pleasing way to grow them. 5

AQUILEGIA. A showy and interesting plant, commonly called Columbine; stands the frost well; hardy perennials.

—*Chrysantha*, bright yellow 10

•—*Mixed*, best double varieties 10

—*Mixed*, best single varieties 10



AQUILEGIA—1, single—2 double.

PER PKT.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. (*Centaurea Cyanus*.) Pretty flowers in bloom all summer, in shades of blue, pink and white mixed.... 5

BALSAM. (*Lady's Slipper*.) A beautiful and popular class of plants. Tender annuals.

—*Camelia*-flowered, pink, scarlet and white, 10

—*Camelia*-flowered, large double mixed.... 10

CALENDULA. A coarse, free-flowering, showy class of annuals, the double varieties very desirable.

	PER PKT.
—Orange Giant, bright orange, double.....	5
—Prince of Orange, double.....	5
—Mixed, all colors, double.....	5

CALLIOPSIS. One of the best hardy annuals; colors rich; flowers numerous and beautiful.

—Mixed, all colors..... 5

—Mixed, double..... 10

CANDYTUFT. (*Iberis*.) An old and universal favorite; almost indispensable for bouquets.

—New Carmine, rich, deep rose..... 5

—Sweet Scented, pure white..... 5

—Empress, pure white, long spikes..... 10

—Purple..... 5

—Mixed, all colors..... 5

CARNATION. The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family; flowers large, beautiful and delightfully fragrant. Half hardy perennials.

—Carnation, German, double, mixed..... 10

—*Marguerite*. Unlike the ordinary *Carnation*, this variety blooms the first year; those sown in spring commence flowering in latter part of summer. They can be potted and taken into the house, and will flower abundantly throughout the winter..... 10



SWEET-SCENTED CANDYTUFT.

ROCKET CANDYTUFT.

IBERIS UMBELLATA.



CARNATION.

PER PKT.

CANNA. (Indian Shot) Stately plants with broad, tropical foliage of great beauty.

—Fine Mixed..... 5

—Crozy's New Hybrids. Dwarf in habit. Early bloomers, with flowers equally as large as Gladiolus; of various brilliant colors. Excellent for pots..... 10

CANTERBURY BELL. (Campanula.) This is one of the most useful and well known plants. Hardy perennials.



4—CAMPANULA MEDIUM.

—Double Mixed..... 5

—Single Mixed..... 5

PER PKT.

COCKSCOMB. (Celosia.) Beautiful, free flowering, graceful annuals, which for fine effect take the front rank in annual plants.

—Mixed, all varieties..... 5

CENTAUREA. A hardy and showy class of bedding plants, including Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sultan.

—Candidissima, silvery white, deep cut foliage..... 15

—Gymnocarpa, white foliage, delicately cut, 10

CALIFORNIA POPPY. (Eschscholtzia.)

An exceedingly showy class of profuse flowering plants. Hardy annuals.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

—Mixed, all good varieties.....

CHRYSANTHEMUM. The tall, double annual Chrysanthemums are among the most showy of summer flowering plants.

—Double White..... 10

—Mixed, all the best varieties... 5

CASTOR-OIL-PLANT. (Ricinus.) One of the most stately and ornamental large plants cultivated. Looks best grown as single specimens. Half hardy annual.

—Sanguineus, blood red, eight feet..... 5

—Purpureus, purple, six feet..... 5

—Communis, Castor-Oil plant..... 5

—Zanzibarensis, a new African giant variety, surpassing all others in size and beauty.... 5



CASTOR OIL PLANT.

PER PKT.

The leaf is sometimes two feet across, while the stem will reach a height of ten feet.

—Mixed, per packet..... 10

COSMOS. One of our most beautiful autumn flowering plants, growing to a height of four or five feet, and giving an abundance of blossoms after all others are done.

—Pure White..... 5

—Mixed Colors..... 5



DOUBLE DAISY.

DOUBLE DAISY. Pretty little well-known border flowers; a cold frame in winter and north border in summer will insure plenty of plants.

—Longfellow, double red..... 10

—Double White..... 10

—Bellis Perennis, fl. pl., choice mixed double, 10

DAISY SWAN RIVER. (Brachycome.)

Very pretty dwarf plants, bearing a profusion of Daisy-like flowers, hardy annuals.

—Blue and White, mixed..... 5

3

PER PKT.

DATURA. (Trumpet Flower) Half hardy annuals, producing large trumpet shaped flowers seven to nine inches long. Roots may be preserved during the winter in sand in a dry cellar.

—Fine Mixed, all colors..... 10

EVERLASTING FLOWER. (Helichrysum)

An exceedingly handsome class, and of the greatest value for winter bouquets; the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded..... 5

FORGET-ME-NOT. (Myosotis.) A charming and interesting perennial of easy culture, growing freely in any moist situation.

—Victoria, dwarf variety with very large flowers..... 10

—Palustris, true forget-me not..... 5

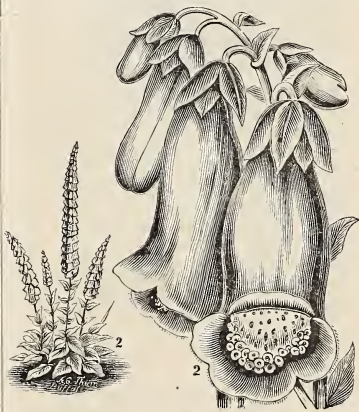
FOUR O'CLOCK. (Mirabilis.) The old and well known Marvel of Peru; a beautiful plant of fine habit, glossy foliage and fragrant flowers. Hardy annual.

—Variegated leaved..... 5

—Mirabilis Jalapa, best mixed..... 5

FOXGLOVE. (Digitalis.) Very effective and showy plants with dense spikes of flowers on stems three or four feet high. Hardy perennials.

—Fine Mixed, all good varieties..... 5



2—DIGITALIS.

PER PKT.

- FLAX.** (*Linum*.) A handsome variety of free flowering annuals, deserving a place in every garden.
- Grandiflorum Rubrum**, crimson..... 5
- GAILLARDIA.** A showy, vigorous class of constant bloomers, making a brilliant display.
- Fine Mixed**..... 5
- GODETIA.** A genus of exceedingly handsome and showy hardy annuals from California, growing about a foot and a half high, and producing numberless rosy-lilac flowers.
- Dwarf Mixed**..... 5
- GOURDS.** A highly interesting class of ornamental climbing plants, with fruit of singular shape, color and markings.
- Calabash, or dipper**..... 5
- Orange**, known as mock orange..... 5
- Gooseberry**, small, bright green..... 5
- Mixed**, all varieties..... 5
- GOLDEN FEATHER.** (*Pyrethrum aureum*.) A beautiful bedding plant with showy golden foliage..... 5



1—SENSITIVE PLANT.

HOLLYHOCK. This old garden flower has much improved of late, and is becoming a greater favorite every year. The flowers being large and stems erect, the plants look best when grown at the back of a border. Hardy biennial.

- Double Yellow**..... 5
- Double White**..... 5
- Double Pink**..... 5
- Double Purple**..... 5
- Double Mixed**..... 5

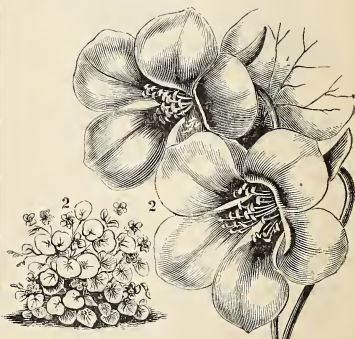
HIBISCUS. A showy ornamental class of annuals. The flowers are large and of beautiful color.

- Best Mixed**..... 10

HELIOTROPE. A general favorite for its delicious fragrance..... 10

PER PKT.

- JOB'S TEARS.** A curious ornamental grass, so called from the appearance of the seed... 10
- HONEY-SUCKLE.** (*Hedysarum*.) A handsome free flowering plant, producing beautiful racemes of red and white pea shaped flowers. Hardy perennial..... 5
- MARKSPUR.** (*Delphinium*.) Beautiful showy plants from one to three feet in height. Excellent for background. Double mixed..... 5
- LOVE IN A MIST.** (*Nigella*) A singular plant, known also as the devil in the bush, owing to the flower being partially concealed by the finely cut foliage. Hardy annual... 5
- LOBELIA.** A charming class of fine trailing plants, delicate blue and white flowers.
- Crystal Palace Compacta**..... 5
- Erinus**, deep blue flowers..... 5
- Gracilis Alba**, white flowers... 5
- MARIGOLD.** (*Tagetes*.) One of the universal favorites; the only element they lack of being a perfect flower being the odor.
- African**, double, mixed colors, tall..... 5
- French**, double, mixed colors, dwarf..... 5
- MIGNONETTE.** (*Reseda*.) One of the most universal favorites in cultivation, because of its delicate fragrance.
- Common Sweet Scented**... 5
- Machet**, a dwarf variety, used for pots and borders..... 10
- Parson's White**..... 5
- Crimson Queen**..... 5
- Giant Pyramidal**..... 5



NASTURTIUM DWARF.



PANSY.

PER PKT.

(MIMOSA) SENSITIVE PLANT. A very interesting plant, grown as a curiosity, the leaves of which shrink and fall on being slightly touched; will thrive best in a compost of loam and peat. 5

MUSK PLANT. (*Mimulus Moschatus.*) Delicate plants with a musky odor. 5

MOURNING BRIDE. (*Scabiosa.*) Very showy and pretty plants, excellent for mixed borders. Flowers of all colors from black to white. Very useful for bouquets. Hardy annuals
—Mixed, dwarf varieties. 5

NICOTIANA. A good border plant, having long tubed white flowers, which open about six o'clock P. M. and emit a powerful and pleasant odor during the evening and night.
—*Nicotiana affinis* 10

NASTURTIUM DWARF.

—King of Tom Thumb, scarlet. 5
—King Theodore, crimson. 5
—Ruby King, carmine flowers. 5
—Yellow, bright. 5
—Pearl, white. 5
—Mixed, all colors. 5
For tall varieties see page 38.

PANSY. Commonly called Heartsease. This universal favorite is so well known as to render any description superfluous.
—World's Best, a superb mixture 15

PER PKT.

—Separate Colors. 10
—German Mixed. 5

PINK. Very closely related to the Carnation and Picotee, but more vigorous and hardy. Hardy perennial.



CHINESE PINK.

—Pink, finest single, mixed. 5
—Pink, finest scotch, mixed. 5
—Double Grass. 25
—Chinese Pink, double, mixed 5

PER PKT.

PETUNIA. A plant of easy, vigorous growth, producing flowers in great abundance all the season.



3—SINGLE PETUNIA.

—Finest Hybrid..... 10



1—DOUBLE PETUNIA.

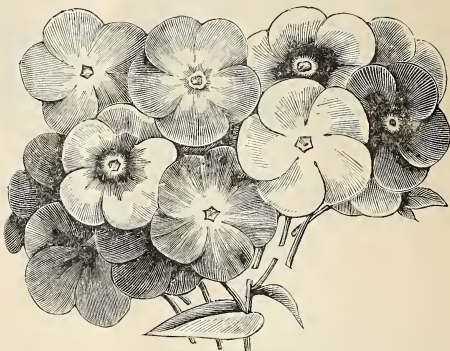
—Double Mixed..... 25

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. For variety, brilliancy of color, and constant show, there is no flower that equals the Phlox. Half hardy annuals.

—Separate Colors..... 10
—Mixed, all colors..... 5

PER PKT.

—Star of Quedlinburg, a striking novelty; the petals are elongated, running out into five points, giving it a star-like appearance. Beautiful..... 10



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

—Perennial, perfectly hardy..... 10

POPPY. (Papaver.) Very showy, hardy plants, producing immense flowers of brilliant color; succeed well in any good garden soil. Hardy perennial.

—Carnation, double mixed..... 5

—Iceland..... 5

—Pæony-flowered, double, mixed..... 5

—Danebrog, scarlet, with white cross in the center..... 5

—New Shirley. The flowers of this new variety are unsurpassed for grace and beauty. Colors running from blush and white to rose and crimson, but no scarlet .. 5

—Double, all best varieties..... 5

PORTULACA. Low growing, neat plants, producing a profusion of brilliant, richly-colored flowers. Succeed best on dry, gravelly soil. Half hardy annuals.

—Single, mixed..... 5

—Double Rose-flowered..... 10

PRIMULA. Elegant free blooming dwarf plants, producing their flowers in trusses in great abundance during the early spring.

—Sinensis Fimbriata, fringed Chinese primrose..... 25



PORTULACA.

PER PKT.

STOCK. The Ten-weeks or annual Stock present nearly all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant; beautiful flowers, delightful fragrance, early flowering and abundance of flowers.



TEN-WEEK STOCK.

- Large flowering Dwarf, mixed..... 10
- Large flowering Dwarf, white..... 10

SALPIGLOSSIS. Beautiful annuals, with large, showy, richly colored flowers, having

PER PKT.

a velvety softness seldom seen on other flowers.

- Mixed, extra large flowered..... 5

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN. (Euphorbia) A very showy, hardy annual; one of our most useful foliage plants. Half hardy annual.

- Euphorbia Variegata..... 5

SNAP DRAGON. (Antirrhinum.) Fine and showy perennials, blooming freely the first summer; continuing in bloom until frost.



SNAP DRAGON.

- Majus, tall varieties mixed..... 5
- Nanum Dwarf..... 5

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus.)

Hardy perennial, one of our most desirable perennials, of various colors, mixed..... 5

- SUNFLOWER.** (Helianthus.) Dwarf double..... 5

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. A popular climbing plant with spikes of showy, scarlet flowers. Will bloom profusely all summer. Oz. 10c..... 5

VERBENA. A well-known bedding plant, producing a profusion of flowers.



1—VERBENA.

PER PKT.

—Defiance, deep scarlet. 10

—Mixed, all colors 5

VIOLETS. Fashion's favorite. Succeeds best in partial shade

—Sweet Scented. 10

WALL FLOWER. (Cheiranthus.) Pretty little flowers, somewhat resembling Ten-week Stock 5

ZINNIA. One of the most brilliant and desirable annuals cultivated.

—Zinnia Elegans, double, very choice. 5

—Named Varieties, each 5

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

THUNBERGIA. (Black-eyed Susan.) Beautiful climbers with an abundance of single flowers ranging in color from white to orange, with dark eye. Excellent for hanging baskets, vases, etc. When sown in beds, and pegged down like verbenas, will send up innumerable flower stalks, so as to make the whole bed a mass of flowers. 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

SCARLET RUNNERS. A popular climbing plant with spikes of showy scarlet flowers. Continuous bloomer 8 to 10 ft. Pkt. 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER. One of the most rapid climbers we have for quickly covering verandas, trellises, etc.; they are unequalled. After once started will seed themselves year after year. 10 to 15 ft. Pkt. 5c.

ADLUMIA. (Allegheny Vine.) A hardy biennial which sows its own seeds, and therefore comes up year after year when once started. It has fern-like foliage and pretty rose colored flowers. 10 to 15 ft. Pkt. 5c.

CANARY BIRD VINE. (Tropaeolum peregrinum) A very pretty vine with finely cut foliage and peculiar bright yellow flowers. It should be more universally planted than it is. Pkt. 5c.

COBÆA SCANDIUS. A beautiful climber with large bell-shaped blue flowers. Pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE. (Cardiospermum.) A genus of rapid growing, handsome climbers, sometimes called Love-in-a-Puff. Flowers are not very pretty, but singular. 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE. (Ipomoea quamoclit.) Graceful climber with dark green foliage and star-shaped flower. 7 ft. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS. Very useful in covering arbors, fences, etc., while the fruit is both ornamental and useful. 10 to 40 ft. Mixed, 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN. (Dolichos.) Quick growing ornamental climbers, producing clusters of white and purple pea shaped flowers. Will thrive anywhere and make a dense shade. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY. Known everywhere, a new variety (Japanese Giant) although flowering somewhat later than the ordinary kind, is a royal acquisition with its immense and gorgeous colored flowers. Morning Glory, Mixed, 5c. Japanese Giant, Mixed, 5c.

MOON FLOWER. A rapid climber with immense white flowers from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Blooms at night, hence its name. 20 ft. Pkt. 10c.

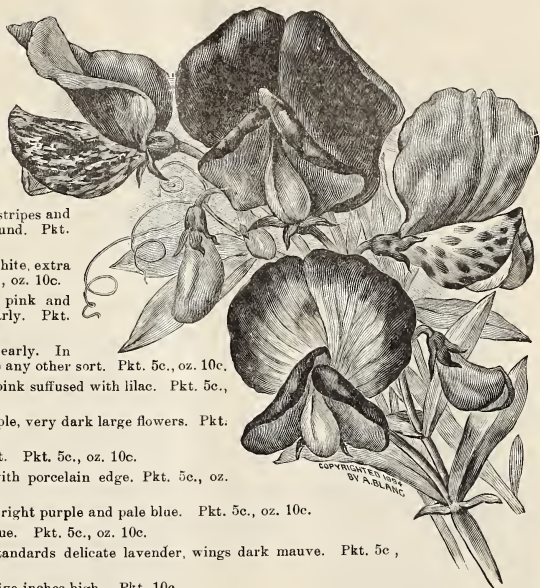
NASTURTIUM. This old time favorite has been improved by cross-breeding until its variations in coloring in both flowers and foliage are marvelously beautiful. There is no flower (excepting perhaps the Sweet Peas which gives such large returns for so little care. It continues to bloom throughout the summer till stopped by frost. For Dwarf Varieties see page 35. Scarlet, 5c; Dark Crimson, 5c; Orange, 5c; Pearl, Cream White, 5c; Mixed, all colors, 5c.

MAURANDYA. Delicate trailing plants, excellent for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Flowers dark blue, pink and white. 4 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Peas.

NAMED VARIETIES.

- Apple Blossom.** Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded. Pkt 5c., oz. 10c.
- Aurora.** Bright orange stripes and flakings on a white ground. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Blanche Burpee.** Pure white, extra large flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Blanche Ferry.** Large pink and white flowers, very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Blanche Ferry.** Extra early. In bloom two weeks before any other sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Blushing Beauty.** Soft pink suffused with lilac. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Boreatton.** Crimson purple, very dark large flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Brilliant.** Intense scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Butterfly.** Pale grey, with porcelain edge. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Captain of the Blues.** Bright purple and pale blue. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Celestial.** Pure azure-blue. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Countess of Radnor.** Standards delicate lavender, wings dark mauve. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Cupid.** Dwarf, white; five inches high. Pkt. 10c.
- Cupid.** Dwarf, pink; five inches high. Pkt. 10c.
- Dorothy Tennant.** Standards rosy mauve, wings bluish mauve. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Duke of Clarence.** Deep rose claret, bordering on maroon. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Emily Eckford.** Distinct purplish mauve. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Emily Henderson.** Pure white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Golden Gleam.** Deep primrose yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Her Majesty.** Soft rosy pink, extra large flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Invincible Scarlet.** Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Katherine Tracy.** Delicate rose pink. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Lottie Eckford.** White ground lightly suffused with heliotrope. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Meteor.** Standards bright orange-salmon; wings of a pinkish hue. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Orange Prince.** Orange pink, flushed with scarlet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Peach Blossom.** Salmon pink standards, wings soft pink. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Prima Donna.** First among the pinks. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Primrose.** Pale primrose yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Prince Edward of York.** Standards cherry-rose, wings Jacqueminot. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Ramona.** Creamy white ground, delicately striped and barred with a soft pinkish purple. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Salopian.** Pure crimson. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Senator.** Chocolate and creamy-white, mottled and blotched. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Shahzada.** Standards purplish maroon, wings a velvety indigo-purple. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.
- Choice Mixed.** All of the foregoing varieties. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb.
- Everlasting Peas.** Lathyrus Latifolius. Pkt. 5c.



BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

AMARYLLIS. Beautiful flowering plants of the lily group, bearing flowers of the richest coloring; best adapted to pot culture; should have alternate seasons of growth and rest.

—**Formosissima**, "Jacobæan Lily." Dark scarlet. Each 25c.

—**"Belladonna Major."** White and rose. Each 25c.



GLADIOLUS.

BEGONIA, "TUBEROUS ROOTED."

A beautiful plant for massing in beds; from the time the first blossoms appear they are never out of bloom till stopped by frost; should be planted in partial shade. White, yellow, scarlet, or pink. Each 5c., doz. 50c.



CALLA.

CALLA. A favorite house plant. Common white, 20c.

—**Spotted Calla.** The leaves are covered with numerous white spots, giving it an unique and beautiful appearance. Each 25c.

—**Calla, "Black."** Large, sweet-scented flowers of a brilliant dark purple color, of most stately and elegant appearance. Each 25c.

CANNA. The most satisfactory bedding plant we have. The dwarf French varieties are especially beautiful, bearing large flowers of most brilliant colors.

—**Madam Crozy.** Bright crimson edged with gold. Each 10c.

—**Paul Marquant.** Salmon colored; very beautiful. Each 10c.

—**Austria.** Bright yellow. Each 10c.

—**Max Michelli.** Bronze-leaf; very attractive. Each 10c.

—**Mixed.** Several good varieties. Each 10c.

CINNAMON VINE. A beautiful, hardy climber, with glossy foliage and small, sweet-scented flowers. Each 5c., doz. 50c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Magnificent foliage plants, sometimes called Elephant Ears. Leaves sometimes a yard wide and half as wide. Large, sound bulbs, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

DAHLIAS. Old time favorites, of almost every color imaginable except blue. We have a good assortment. 15c each, doz. \$1.50.

GLOXINIAS. Flowers of soft, velvety appearance, of richest colors; beautiful for window plants. Each 10c., doz. \$1 00.

GLADIOLUS. No flower surpasses the Gladiolus in beauty of form and range of color. Plant from last of April to the middle of June. When the flower stalk appears a copious supply of water will increase the size of the spikes.

—**White and Light.** Per doz. 35c.

—**Striped and Variegated.** Per doz. 35c.

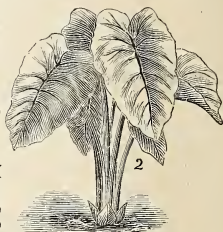
—**Yellow.** Per doz. 35c.

—**John Bull.** White tinged with yellow. Per doz. 40c.

—**Napoleon III.** Scarlet striped white. Per doz. 40c.

—**Ceres, Pure White.** Spotted Purplish Rose. Per doz. 40c.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS. A showy bulbous rooted plant with flower stalks from 3 to 4 feet high, with white bell-shaped flowers. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.



2—CALADIUM.

LILIES. Any one can grow them ; they should be set where they are to remain, as they do not take kindly to removal, and will grow larger and stronger from year to year if left undisturbed.

—**Lilium Auratum.** The beautiful golden banded Lily of Japan, freely spotted with crimson and gold band running through the center of each petal ; sweet-scented. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

—**Speciosum Album.** Pure white. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

—**Rubrum.** White and rose, with crimson spots ; sweet-scented. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

—**Tigrinum, Tiger Lily.** Beautiful yellow. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.

MADEIRA VINE. Rapid climber, with glossy leaves and small white flowers. Each 3c., doz. 30c.

PAEONIES. Magnificent hardy plants. Should be planted in a permanent place, as they do not thrive if disturbed.

—**White, Rose or Crimson.** Each 25c.



LILIES.

TUBEROSE. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer flowering bulbs. Our stock has never been flowered and will be sure to bloom.

—**Excelsior Dwarf Pearl.** Each 3c., doz. 30c.



TUBEROSE.



3—TRITOMA.

TRITOMA. Red hot poker plant. Admirably adapted for single clumps on the lawn, where its tall spikes of orange red flowers make an effective display from August till December. It should be protected through the winter with four or five inches of leaves or straw. Each 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

	oz.		oz.
Ageratum Mexicanum.....	\$0.50	Larkspur, mixed.....	\$0.50
Alyssum, Sweet.....	.50	Marigold, mixed.....	.50
Aster, Queen of the Market, mixed.....	1.00	Mignonette, Sweet.....	.20
Aster, Queen of the Market, white.....	1.00	Mignonette, Machel.....	.30
Aster, Perfection, mixed.....	2.00	Morning Glory, mixed.....	.20
Aster, Comet.....	3.00	Morning Glory, Japanese.....	.50
Balsam, mixed camelia flowered.....	1.00	Nasturtium, Tall, mixed.....	.10
Bachelor's Button.....	.50	Nasturtium, separate colors.....	.25
Calendula, mixed.....	.50	Nasturtium, dwarf mixed.....	.10
Candytuft, mixed.....	.20	Nasturtium, separate colors.....	.25
Candytuft, named.....	.25	Pansy, World's Best.....	5.00
Candytuft, Empress.....	30	Pansy, German, mixed.....	2.00
Carnation, best mixed.....	3 00	Pink, Chinese, mixed.....	.75
Carnation, Marguerite.....	2.00	Pink, Double Grass, trade pkt.....	.50
Canna, Crozy's.....	.50	Petuni, single mixed.....	2 00
Canterbury Bell, mixed.....	1.00	Phlox, Drummondii.....	.80
Centaurea, Candidissima.....	3 00	Phlox, Drummondii, separate colors.....	1.00
Centaurea, Gymnocarpa.....	1.00	Poppy, mixed.....	.25
Chrysanthemum, mixed.....	.50	Portulaca, single mixed.....	1.00
Castor Oil Beans.....	.25	Portulaca double mixed.....	4.00
Cobæa, Scandens.....	1.00	Stock, Ten Weeks, mixed.....	2.00
Cypress Vine, mixed.....	.50	Stock, white.....	3 00
Daisy, double mixed.....	3 00	Smilax.....	.50
Daisy, white.....	4.00	Sweet William, mixed.....	.50
Daisy, Swan River.....	1.00	Scarlet Runner Bean.....	.05
Forget-me-not.....	1 00	Thunbergia, mixed.....	1.00
Four O'clock, mixed.....	.20	Verbena, mixed.....	2.00
Gourds, mixed.....	.25	Verbena, scarlet.....	2.50
Golden Feather.....	1 00	Wild Cucumber.....	.30
Hyacinth Bean, mixed.....	.25	Zinnia Elegans, mixed.....	.80

FERTILIZERS.

Bone Meal, Pure, per bbl.....	\$5.00
Bone Flour, Pure, per bbl.....	5 00
Land Plaster, per bbl.....	1.25
Peruvian Guano, per lb. 10c., per cwt.....	7.00
Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers, per box, 15 cents; large box.....	30
Nitrate of Soda, per lb. 5 cents; per cwt.....	3.50

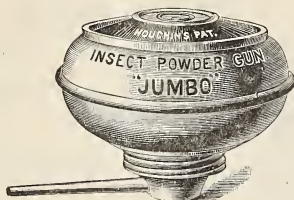
INSECTICIDES.

Per Oxide of Silicates, warranted to destroy all insects; non poisonous; per lb.....	\$0.05
Slug Shot, also non-poisonous, per lb.....	.06
Tobacco and Sulphur, for Rose Bugs, per box.....	.15
Whale Oil Soap, per lb.....	.15
Powdered Hellebore, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. pkg., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cents; 1 lb.....	.30
London Purple, per lb.....	.25
Paris Green, warranted pure.....	.35
Fir Tree Oil, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 40 cents; quart, \$1.00; gal.....	4.00

For formulas for Insecticides, see page 22.



INCUBATOR
THERMOMETERS.



Garden Lines, Braided, 100 ft	\$0.75
Garden Reels, Wrought Iron .....	.75
Grafting Wax, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and lb. pkgs., per lb .....	.30
Hoes, Crescent .....	.40

Labels, Wooden, Pot and Garden—

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
4 inch	\$0.15	\$0.60
5 " .....	.15	.90
6 " .....	.20	1.00
8 " .....	.40	3.50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tree notched .....	.10	.60
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tree wired .....	.20	1.75

Insect Powder Bellows	1.25
Pumps, Brass Spraying, Brooks'	1.50
Powder Guns, Jumbo .....	.15
Raffia, for tying, per lb .....	.25
Syringes, Improved Brass, from \$1.50 up to 8.00	
Thermometers, Incubator .....	.75
Thermometers, Hotbed	1.50
Weeders, Lang's .....	.30
Dusters for applying plaster, etc., 1 gal. size, each .....	.40



INSECT POWDER
BELLOWS.

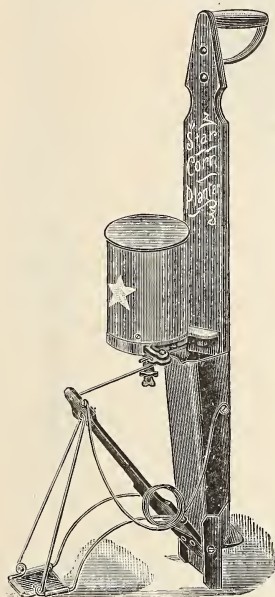


BRASS
SYRINGE.



BROOKS'
SPRAY PUMP.

STAR ROTARY CORN PLANTER



Reliable, Convenient, Positive.

This Planter has a Double Rotary Disc, which is adjustable by means of the bolt and thumb nut, to change quantity of seed planted as desired, and no tools of any kind are required to make the change. This will be found very convenient, and a decided advantage over any other planter on the market.

The STAR Planter will not clog, the pockets always remaining the same size in diameter, the depth being increased or decreased for changing quantity. This construction insures positive accuracy in delivering the seed.

The STAR is thoroughly well made and nicely finished. We feel warranted in claiming it superior to all other styles of Planters.

PRICE, \$2.25.

Lightning Bag and Sack Holder.

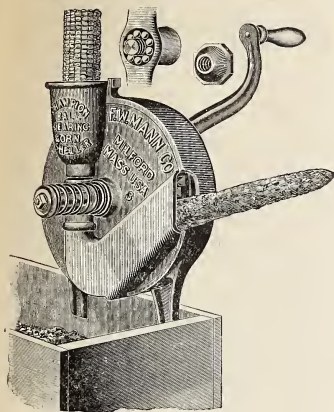
PATENTED.

This is not only a bag holder but a sack holder as well. It is self adjusting. The upper part is well adapted to hold in one hand while bran or grain is scooped in with the other hand. In this way it is very convenient for millers and others. Also is perfection for holding the mouth of bag open if you want to fill in the bin by drawing the grain in with your hands.



Push a stake in the ground anywhere and fill with Potatoes, Corn or anything desired.

PRICE, 25 cents.



CHAMPION CORN SHELLER.

A good Corn Sheller for little money.
Ball bearings, self adjusting, runs easy,
and shells clean.

PRICE, \$2.00.

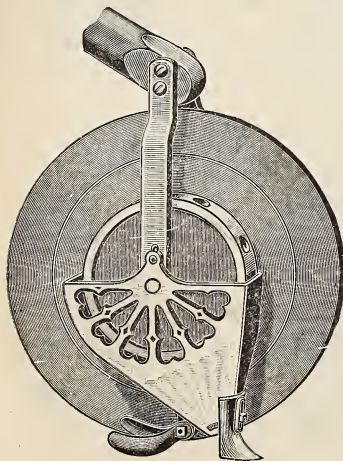


LITTLE GIANT SEED SOWER.

The best, the cheapest, the most durable of all crank seeders.

It will distribute all kinds of Fertilizer, Land Plaster and Ashes, Flax and Clover Seed 36 feet to the round; Wheat 50 feet to the round; Buckwheat 46 feet to the round; Barley 40 feet to the round; Timothy Seed 27 feet to the round; Oats 36 feet to the round.

EACH, \$2.25.



You've wanted it a thousand times.

THE EUREKA KITCHEN GARDEN AND HOT BED SEED DRILL.

It will sow and cover Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips and all such seeds with the greatest regularity.

PRICE, \$1.00.

Spraying Outfits.



A WORD ABOUT SPRAYING

Every one is now familiar with the absolute necessity of spraying fruit trees. Without it your crop of fruit will prove an absolute failure; with it a success. You cannot afford to overlook this fact, because it affects your pocket. To properly perform the work you need a pump that will do just what you expect it to do, "and do it easy." We have them that will throw anything, from a solid stream, a gentle rain, or a fog. You can change instantly from one to the other with twist of your thumb.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

We haven't room to go into details, and only give a few illustrations below. Send for complete catalogue.

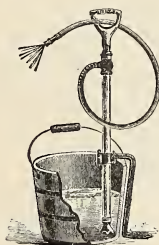
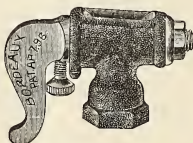


Fig. 669. Price, \$3.25.



Bordeaux Nozzle.
Fig. 965. Price, 80c.



Fig. 650. Price, \$3.75.

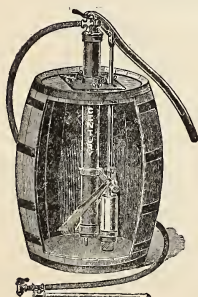


Fig. 645. Price, \$14.00.
The "Century."

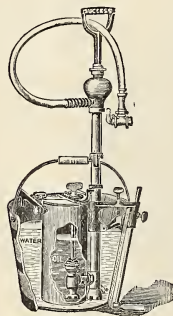


Fig. 648. Price, \$8.00.
The Marvelous Kerosene Sprayer.

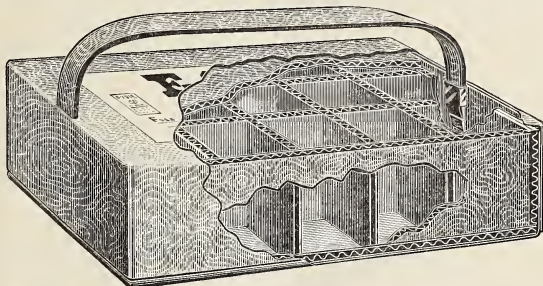


Fig. 550. Price, \$10.00.
The "Simplex."

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We make a specialty of all kinds of Poultry Foods and Supplies. We print a catalogue devoted entirely to this branch of our business, and will be glad to send it to any one who applies.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM STANDARD BRED BIRDS.



We offer eggs of the following well known varieties:

	Per 15 Eggs.	Per 30 Eggs.		Per 15 Eggs.	Per 30 Eggs.
White Leghorn, single comb, .	\$1.50	\$2.75	Wyandotte, white, .	1.50	2.75
Brown Leghorn, single comb, .	1.50	2.75	Wyandotte, golden laced, .	2.00	3.75
Plymouth Rocks, barred, .	1.50	2.75	Black Minorcas, .	1.50	
Plymouth Rocks, white, .	1.50	2.75	Sherwoods, .	1.50	
Plymouth Rocks, buff, .	2.00	3.75	Anconias, .	1.50	

Mammoth Imperial White Pekin Ducks, per setting of 12 eggs, \$1.50; per 24 eggs, \$2.75; per 36 eggs, \$3.75.

Write us for prices on eggs in 100 lots or over. Have no stock for sale. Address all letters plainly.

GALVANIZED WIRE NETTING.



PRICES FOR ROLLS 150 FEET LONG.

Mesh.	Wire.	Width—12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	72
2-inch.	No. 19, for fowls,	\$.85	\$1.25	\$1.65	\$2.05	\$2.45	\$2.90	\$3.30	\$3.70	\$4.10	\$4.95
1-inch.	No. 20, for chicks,	1.85	2.80	3.75	4.65	5.65		7.50			

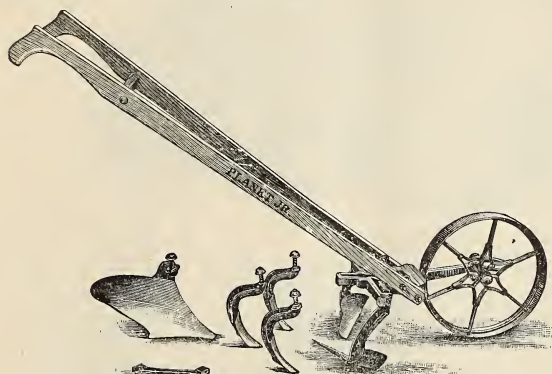
The above is the very best wire netting made with a three strand cable selvage, galvanized after weaving. In lots of five rolls we allow a discount of 5 per cent.

These prices subject to market changes.

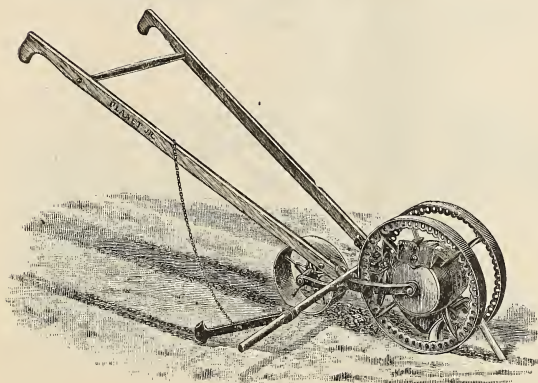
PLANET, JR.

WHEEL HOES AND DRILLS.

Used the world over. We carry a line of the Planet, Jr. tools, and will be glad to furnish you a catalogue describing the various kinds in detail. We give below illustrations of two of the most popular ones.



No. 17. PRICE \$4.75.



No. 2 DRILL, \$7.75.

GENERAL PRICE LIST :

No. 5 Hill and Row Drill, hopper holds full half peck, \$14.00.



No. 2 Hill and Row Drill, hopper holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ qts., \$11.00.



No. 1 Combined Drill and Cultivator, \$10.50.



No. 20 Fertilizer Pea and Bean Drill, \$14.00.



No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe with 14 attachments, \$9.50.



No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe with 10 attachments, \$7.25.



No. 15 Single Wheel Hoe with 11 attachments, \$7.25.



No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe with 8 attachments, \$6.00.

FARM TABLES.

TABLE OF WEIGHTS.

Showing the standard weights per bushel of some of the more common seeds.

Barley,	48 lbs.	Millet,	48 lbs.
Beans,	62 "	Oats,	32 "
Buckwheat,	48 "	Peas,	60 "
Blue Grass,	14 "	Rye,	36 "
Clover,	60 "	Red Top Grass,	14 "
Corn,	56 "	Rape,	50 "
Flax,	56 "	Timothy,	45 "
Hemp,	44 "	Tares, or Vetches,	60 "
Hungarian Grass,	48 "	Wheat,	60 "

PLANTS UPON AN ACRE OF GROUND.

<i>Distances apart.</i>	<i>No. of Plants.</i>	<i>Distances apart.</i>	<i>No. of Plants.</i>
6 inches by 6 inches,	174,240	3 feet by 3 feet,	4,840
1 foot by 1 foot,	43,560	4 feet by 4 feet,	2,722
1½ foot by 1½ foot,	19,560	5 feet by 5 feet,	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot,	21,780	6 feet by 6 feet,	1,620
2 feet by 2 feet,	10,890	8 feet by 8 feet,	680
3 feet by 2 feet,	7,260	10 feet by 10 feet,	435

SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, ETC.

1 oz. Asparagus will produce about	500 plants.
1 oz. Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Kale, Tomato, Leek, or Pepper,	2500 plants.
1 oz. Celery, Endive, or Lettuce, will produce about	6000 plants.
1 oz. Okra, or Spinach, may be allotted for every	100 feet of row.
1 oz. Onions, or Radish, may be allotted for every	150 feet of row.
1 oz. Carrot, Parsley, Parsnip, or Turnip, may be allotted for every	200 feet of row.
1 oz. Cucumber is sufficient for	125 hills.
1 oz. Musk Melon is sufficient for	100 hills.
1 oz. Water Melon is sufficient for	40 to 60 hills.
1 oz. Pumpkin, or Squash, is sufficient for	40 to 80 hills.
1 qt. Field Pumpkin is sufficient for	400 to 500 hills.
1 qt. Dwarf or Bush Beans is sufficient for	200 feet of row or 300 hills.
1 qt. Pole Beans is sufficient for	100 to 200 hills.
1 qt. Peas is sufficient for	150 to 200 feet of row.

TABLE OF QUANTITIES.

Showing the quantity of seed usually sown upon an acre.

Barley, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels.	Lucerne, broadcast,	15 pounds.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills,	1½ bushels.	Millet, broadcast,	½ to ¾ bushel.
Barley, in drills,	1¾ to 2 bushels.	Musk Melon, in hills,	1 to 1½ pounds.
Beets, in drills,	4 pounds.	Mangel Wurzel, in drills,	4 pounds.
Broom Corn, in drills,	1½ bushels.	Oats, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels.
Buckwheat,	1 to 1½ bushels.	Onions, for dry bulbs in drills,	4 pounds.
Cabbage, in hills,	8 ounces.	Onions, for bulbs, to sell green, drills,	6 to 8 pounds.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant,	2 ounces.	Onion sets, in drills,	10 bushels.
Carrots, in drills,	2 to 3 pounds.	Parsnips, in drills,	4 to 6 pounds.
Clover, Red, broadcast,	15 to 20 pounds.	Potatoes, in drills, depending on	
Clover, White, broadcast,	10 to 15 pounds.	number of eyes,	7 to 15 bushels.
Clover, Alsike, broadcast,	10 to 15 pounds.	Peas, broadcast,	2 bushels.
Corn, in hills,	8 to 12 quarts.	Radish, in drills,	6 pounds.
Corn, for fodder,	2 to 3 bushels.	Radish, broadcast,	12 to 16 pounds.
Cucumber, in hills,	1 pound.	Rye, broadcast,	2 bushels.
Flax,	1½ to 2 bushels.	Salsify, in drills,	6 to 8 pounds.
Grasses,—		Sage, in drills,	4 to 6 pounds.
Kentucky Blue Grass,	2 bushels.	Spinach, in drills,	10 to 15 pounds.
Lawn Grass,	3 bushels.	Squash, bush varieties, in hills,	3 to 4 pounds.
Orchard Grass,	2 to 3 bushels.	Squash, running varieties, in hills,	2 to 2½ pounds.
Red Top Grass,	2 bushels.	Tomato, in bed to transplant,	2 ounces.
Timothy, or Herd's Grass,	¼ bushel.	Turnip, in drills;	2 pounds.
Hemp, broadcast,	1 to 1½ bushels.	Wheat, broadcast,	2 bushels.
Hungarian Grass,	½ to ¾ bushel.	Vetches,	2 to 3 bushels.

The above list of estimates of seeds for an acre is as nearly correct as can well be ascertained, assuming the seeds to be good.



RED COB ENSILAGE CORN.

**We make a specialty of Ensilage and Field Corns.
Ask for samples.**